The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,529.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs. 52
" " including postage..... " 78
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town.. " 26
" " including postage ..... " 33
For three months advance, delivered in Town .. " 16
" " including postage ..... " 21
Foreign month, delivered in Town..... " 5 0
" " including postage..... " 7 12
Single Copy for Cash..... " 0 4
Back numbers ..... " 0 6

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under
1st insertion ..... Rs. 0 0
Second Ditto ..... " 2 8
Third Ditto ..... " 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ... " 0 2 As. per line,
Less, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion, ... As. per line.
Second Ditto " " "
Third and succeeding " " "
In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences, Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HEATHERTON HOUSE (SIC)—January 12th, Grant Road, the wife of Mr. Humphrey H. Jessop, of a daughter.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

ROORKEE—Dec. 8th, at Sealkote, the wife of Mr. Dan. Fox, Head Overseer, Public Works Department, Gangetick Canal, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ROSSE—HALL—January 15th, at St. George's Church, Agra, by the Rev. J. Ash, Richard Rose, Esq., to Florence Mary Hall, eldest daughter of the late S. Hall, of the Customs, Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah, on the following dates:

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	12th & 26th
" Muscat	6th & 20th	" Bushire	15th & 29th
" Bunder Abbas	11th	" Lingah	26th
" Lingah	12th	" Bunder Abbas	27th
" Bushire	13th	" Muscat	28th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	Arrive Bombay	2nd & 16th

The Steamer "PENANG," 800 tons, 100 H. P., Commander R. Moncrieff, will be despatched as above on the 4th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

For Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer proceeding thence for Bussorah, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Mohumrah, and Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Muscat, with the following dates (weather permitting) Steamers):

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah, on the following dates:

Leave Bombay	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	19th & 2nd
" Muscat	6th & 20th	" Bushire	22nd & 6th
" Bunder Abbas	11th	" Lingah	26th
" Lingah	12th	" Bunder Abbas	27th
" Bushire	13th	" Muscat	28th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	Arrive Bombay	2nd & 16th

The Steamer "PENANG," 800 tons, 100 H. P., Commander R. Moncrieff, will be despatched as above on the 4th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Despatching by the Steamer of the 1st, Passengers and Cargo to and from Singapore, Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama).

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
Dorset	2 & 16	" Singapore	4 & 18
Ripon	3 & 17	" Penang	5 & 19
Coromandel	4 & 18	" Coromandel	6 & 19
Madras	5 & 19	" Madras	8 & 20
Penang	8 & 19	" Penang	11 & 24
Singapore	10	" Singapore	12
Calcutta	20	" Bombay	27
Calcutta	20	" Madras	28
Coromandel	21	" Coromandel	29
Madras	22	" Calcutta	30
Penang	23	" Calcutta	31
Singapore	24	" Penang	1
Calcutta	27	" Singapore	2
Ripon	28	" Calcutta	3
Dorset	29	" Madras	4
Coromandel	30	" Coromandel	5
Madras	31	" Madras	6
Penang	1	" Penang	7
Singapore	2	" Singapore	8
Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	20

The Steamer "BURMAH," 1,040 tons, 350 H. P., Commander ——, is despatched as above, at noon on 1st February.

Passengers having Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, via Rangoon and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st and 15th, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

Passengers by the most expeditious and economical for passengers between Calcutta, Rangoon and Madras, who can land at Rangoon, proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at the Heads.

Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and Passengers for Rangoon can proceed by the Steamers of the 1st.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Apollo Bunder	Carnac	Colaba	Mandwa	Karanja	Dhurrumtur
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	FARES. Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	1 8	1 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	1 0	0 12	0 8	1 0	1 8
Deck Passengers	0 8	0 6	0 4	0 6	0 8

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 15th January run as follows, until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurrumtur Ferry will leave every hour from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M., and the Karanja Ferry at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

From Dhurrumtur and Colaba every afternoon at 1 P.M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of one month at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 30th October 1866.

Deck Passengers Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Thursday.	Cochin	Sep. Saturday.
Beypore	Sunday.	Beypore	Sunday.
Calicut	Sunday.	Calicut	Sunday.
Mangalore	Monday.	Mallicherry	Monday.
Cochin	Monday.	Coonamaar	Monday.
Coonamaar	Tuesday.	Mangalore	Tuesday.
Mallicherry	Wednesday.	Cumpta	Wednesday.
Cumpta	Wednesday.	Carwar	Wednesday.
Carwar	Wednesday.	Goa	Wednesday.
Goa	Wednesday.	Vingorla	Thursday.
Vingorla	Thursday.	Ratnagherry	Thursday.
Ratnagherry	Thursday.	Bombay	Arrive Friday.

Cash in advance for Passengers and Cargo.

The Steamer "LALLY" will be despatched according to the above table on the 23rd instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January, 1867.

EXTRA STEAMER TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steam Ship "COMORIN," 500 tons, 160 H. P., Commander R. LAUDER, to Kurrachee on an Extra Steamer, on the 25th instant.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

TO CAPTAINS AND AGENTS.—The favourite and well known powerful Tug Steamers "ROCKET" and "PEHLWAN" (cleaned and painted on Virgin Patent Slip during late Holidays) are available for towing Ships to or from the Docks or in and out of the Harbour. For rates (which are the lowest in the Port) apply at the Offices of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited), where also may be seen the Testimonials received from the Commanders of several well known Indiamen of the admirable manner in which these Tugs have performed their work.

DAVID SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, (Opposite the Mint).

NOTICE.—Consignees of the cargo per ship Conviction from Calcutta are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery of their Goods, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain, at the risk and expense of the consigned. The Captain will not be responsible for any damage to cargo after it has left the ship's decks.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Agent to the ship *Conviction*.

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE'S HISTORY OF INDIA, during the Hindoo and Mahometan periods with Maps ..... Rs. 11 8

Kinnaird Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

A.D. THE YEAR ROUND. Volume 15, January to June 1866, containing the first portion of the Story of the SECOND MRS. TILLOTSON ..... Rs. 3 8

Kinnaird Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF AN INDIAN OFFICER. Memorials of Robert Brown, late of Bombay ..... Rs. 4 0

Kinnaird Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS' One Hundred and Forty-Five Songs and Choruses, in vocal score, with the Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Pianoforte. Complete Edition. 3 Vols. in one. Cloth ..... Rs. 7 8

Kinnaird Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES,—*Selected and packed expressly for the undersigned:—*

	Quarts.	Pints.
Jules Mumm & Co.'s		
Dry, per dozen..Rs.	44	Rs. 24
P. Geisler & Co.'s,		
per dozen ..... "	44	" 24
A. de Faille, per		
dozen ..... "	40	" 21

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay.

Terms—Cash in advance, less 10 per cent. Cash in 30 days, less 5 per cent. Bills at 3 months for settlements 5 per cent.

NOTICES.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

UNABATED SUCCESS.

The elite of Bombay nightly grace the Pavilion with their presence, and express their admiration of the RECHERCHE, REFINED, and ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 18TH JAN., GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

MDLLE. ELLA ZOYARA,

THE PREMIER EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,

AND ALL THE TALENTED ARTISTES,

TOGETHER WITH THE EDUCATED HORSE, 'OTHELLO.'

THE HIGHLY TRAINED STUD OF HORSES AND PONIES,

AND THE COMIC MULES,

"PETE" AND "BARNEY,"

Prices of Admission.

First Class, Reserved Chairs ..... Rs. 5
Second Class ..... " 3
Third Class ..... " 1
Private Boxes (admitting 4) ..... " 20

First Class numbered Chairs and Private Boxes may be secured at the Circus daily from 10 till 5.

Mr. JOHN WILSON, Manager—Mr. J. GOLDSMITH Agent.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 Apollo Street, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE
DRAUGHT PORTER } or Ari and Arf,
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vanilla and Snowey Fountains,

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONARY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentlemen or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 13th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best London made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute all Orders entrusted to his Card in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure quick execution.

R. PARTRIDGE,
No. 2 Hummum Street.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given with reference to such Shares on which the 3rd Call of Rupees 250 was not paid on the 7th instant, that INTEREST at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will continue to be charged up to date of payment of said Call.

By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th Jan. 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Established 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., at the Company's Registered Office, No. 1 Bruce Lane, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection.
2nd. To appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co., resigned.
3rd. To elect two Directors to fill vacancies.

FORBES & Co.,
Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light Central Revolving Lamp, complete.
Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered will superfine Cloth.
Superfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra Pockets.
Thurston's best Cues and Tips.
Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Balls.
Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.
Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.
Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.
French Cue Tips, Cement and Chalk.
Thurston's Miniature Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples,
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, } To arrive in February.

For Sale by C. W. SMITH,
Agent for the Tudor Company.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given in conformity with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of Directors held THIS DAY, that the balance of Subscribed Capital is payable at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Meadow Street, in the following instalments, viz.:—

Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th February 1867.

Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th May 1867.

And that Interest will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum if the above Calls are not paid when due.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

No. 5, Meadow Street, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1866.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I HEREBY give NOTICE that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held in the TOWN HALL on MONDAY the 21st day of January, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Draft of a Bill to amend Act II. of 1865.
2. A letter from E. Pratt, Esq., dated 17th October 1866, on the subject of Wharfage Fees, &c.
3. A letter from A. C. Gumpert, Esq., dated 26th December 1866; giving notice of motion, "That a Petition be addressed by the Worshipful Bench to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State in Council for India, praying that the Municipality be relieved from any Contribution to the cost of constructing Overbridges on the G. I. P. Railway in the Island of Bombay.
4. A Memo. by Mr. Secretary Gonne, No. 3,932, dated 17th December 1866, soliciting Contributions towards the Memorial to the late Bishop Cotton.

Contracts notified into by the Municipal Commissioner for the information of the Worshipful Bench.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 9th January 1867.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Now Ready.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A safe Investment.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Poor Old Joint Stock.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Neptune's Museum: a Submarine Extravaganza.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A Christmas Carol. By our Scapegrace Contributor.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—The Appeal of Henriette.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—"Our own Charade."

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Something more from our erratic Correspondent.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Ye Legende of Ye Knight of Orissa.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Sandy's Khanna, &c. &c. &c.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained
In Calcutta—At Messrs. GEO. WYMAN & Co.
In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

Bombay, 15th December 1866. W. NICOL & Co.

TOSMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 32 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I..... " 10 do.
Do. No. II..... " 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. HENRY BEDFORD, Civil Engineer, has removed his Offices to No. 17 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

29th Dec. 1866.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 18TH, SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT, LUCREZIA BORGIA,

AND

GRAND BALLET, "IDA RAPITA."

SATURDAY, 19TH, BENEFIT OF PRIMO TENORE AND P. BARITONE, SIGNORS ERRANI AND COLOMBO. IL TROVATORE,

AND

ONE ACT OUT OF UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

GRAND BALLET, "IDA RAPITA."

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

Deposits
Received on the following terms—
For 12 months' ..... 6 per cent.
6 months' ..... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,
Bombay, 1st Jan. 867. JOHN SMITH, Manager.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.—It is proposed that the present and former Members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge shall dine together in Bombay about the middle of February next. Gentlemen in the Mofussil or in Bombay wishing to be present are requested to send in their Names and Colleges to the undersigned, Hon. Secretaries.

T. C. HAYLLAR, Esq., Malabar Hill.
C. WATTS RUSSELL, Esq., 3 Church Lane, Fort.

9th January 1867.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the time for payment of SECOND CALL of Rs. 200 per Share, due 24th September last, has been extended to 22nd instant. All Shares on which said Call shall not have been paid on that date will become liable to forfeiture, and legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of unpaid Calls with Interest added.

As formerly notified Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged from 24th September 1866 till date of payment.

Calls payable at the Offices of the undersigned, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 8th January 1867. Secretaries & Treasurers.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Further Current Sums not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS, Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.

T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

JEWRAZ RUTTONSEY AND COMPANY'S ESTATE.—CREDITORS on this ESTATE are requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, with the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEWART and Co., and DEBTORS to the ESTATE are requested to PAY the AMOUNT of their DEBTS forthwith.

THOMAS WILSON,
J. H. ASPINWALL,
DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY,
Trustees to the Estate.

Bombay, 31st October 1866.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,
52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE,
AND
3 CLIFTON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S.,
Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters:

Classics	Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Mathematics	Mr. Allan Connal, M. A.
French	Mons. R. Dupont, P. A. Mons. H. A. de Joannis, M. A.
German	Dr. Hermann. Herr Bernhard Heymann.
English Composition, History, Geography, &c.	Mr. C. Sutton. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A. Mr. H. Wright.
Drawing	Certificated Master in Art.

Piano, Singing, Part Singing, Elocution, and Drilling, by Messrs. Heinrich Bohrer, W. Wilkinson, G. Benson, Wm. Carter, Arthur J. Bell, and H. Munday.

This College offers to Parents and Guardians of youth, resident in India, all the comfort of a Christian home in England, combined with a sound and finished Education.

Pupils are received from eight years of age.

Arrangement can be made for residence during the vacations.

Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, &c.

Reference is kindly permitted to

GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
H. DEAN, Esq., } Monghyr, Bengal.
A. CHRISTIAN, Esq., }

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on application to the Referees.

AT A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the UNION BANK OF BOMBAY, the Minutes of the Meeting of the 17th October were read and confirmed. JAS. BIGG.

NOTICES.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, and bow pencil, 2 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, beam compass, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, 5 inch hair dividers, bow pen, bow pencil, proportional compasses, 14 cakes of best water colors, Indian ink, brushes, India rubber, China ink, Six 12 inch Plotting scales and offsets, 12 inch rolling parallel ruler with Ivory scale on each edge, Ivory Sector, 6 inch Ivory Protractor, and 6 inch Ivory Parallel ruler ..... Rs. 160

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, German Silver bound corners, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—

Spring bow compass, bow pen, bow pencil, 3 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with lengthening bar, pen, and pencil, 5 inch hair dividers, proportional compasses, colors, Indian ink, rubber, brushes, China ink, ivory sector, ivory rule, and six inch ivory protractor 125 0

A precisely similar set without the proportional compass, and without German silver corners to box ... 120 0

A French polished rosewood box containing a set of Electrum instruments as follows:—6 inch sector, jointed needle-pointed dividers, with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, needle pointed bow pen and pencil, a set of spring bows, 5 inch hair dividers, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory handle needleholder, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory ruler, and ivory sector 110 0

A rosewood box containing precisely similar set without the needle points 10

A French polished Mahogany Box of best German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, bow pen, bow pencil, a set of spring bows, 2 ivory handle pens, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory sector and ivory ruler 75

Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, hair dividers, bow pen and pencil, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory sector, ivory protractor and ivory ruler 50 0

A Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of brass instruments with steel points as follows:—6 inch dividers, with pen and pencil leg, 5 inch dividers, bow pen and pencil, ivory handle pen, boxwood 6 inch protractor and ebony parallel ruler ... 25

*** SOUNDY & Co. have an immense stock of Instrument Cases not above enumerated, varying in prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100. S. & Co. call particular attention to a superior POCKET CASE of Instruments, which are well adapted as a present.

Proportional Compasses, German silver, in neat morocco case ..... Rs. 25 0
Pocket Turn, in compass electrum, in a morocco case 26 0
Napier Compasse Electrum in case, very compact ... 22 0
Hair Dividers Electrum, 5 Inch 10 0
Do. do. 6 inch 8 0
Brass Dividers of various sizes ..... from Rs. 3 to 7 0
Ebony handle drawing Pens 3 0
Ivory do. do. 4 0
Do. do. jointed 8 0
MAPPING PENS, DRAWING PENS, SET SQUARES, FRENCH CURVES, &c. &c.

PATENT VELLUM TRACING CLOTH in rolls of 24 yards, and one yard wide, per roll Rs. 24.
DRAWING PAPERS of various sizes.
TRACING PAPERS.
CONTINUOUS DRAWING PAPERS.
Every requisite for ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, and CONTRACTORS' Offices.
7 and 8 Ramsart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Directors have declared a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent., being Rs 12-8 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the half year ended 31st December last, and the same will be payable to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 20th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to 26th instant, both days inclusive. ROBT. CAMPBELL, Agent.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which speaks for itself*—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crape, Satin, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Ladies, trimmed and untrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 25.

Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Piqué, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.

Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80.

Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Piqué, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.

Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.

Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Piqué, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.

Royal Sandringham Felling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.

Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.

Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.

Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.

Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.

Passementerie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.

Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 8 to Rs. 60.

Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 130.

Mantles, in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

Mantles, in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.

Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.

Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.

Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.

Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.

Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.

Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.

Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.

Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.

Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glace), Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-8.

Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 150.

Broche Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.

Silk Robes, a few, very rich, from Rs. 165 to Rs 185.

Tulles, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4 per yard.

Crepes, Areophane, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Muslins, White, Black, and Coloured, French, Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.

Muslins, Grenadine, Striped and Plain, Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.

Grenadine Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 11 to Rs. 15 per dress.

Muslins, Embroidered and Grenadine, and Book Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per dress.

Brilliants, White and Coloured for Ladies' Dressing-gowns, from Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Dorias and White Muslins, Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.

Jaconets and Lincing Muslins, from As. 8 to Rs. 1 per yard.

Piqué, White and Maize, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Paramatta, Alpacca, Crepe, French Merino, Alpacca Mohair, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.

Collars and Sleeves, in Black Crepe, Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per set.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

A sale of nearly one thousand Presidency Bank shares was effected this day at 63, another lot of 500 shares was sold at 64 per share, Credit Mobiliers rose from 34 to 40 per share, Back-bays close at 2,700 nominal, Elphinstones 610, Mazagons 775, Port Cunnings 230, United Victorias 1,225, Bank of Bombay shares 39½ discount, Old Financials 49 per share. Market steady.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of Shares.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		
800,000	200	200	nil	Asiatic Bank Corp'n	4 per share.
.....	200	100	.....	Asiatic New Issue	nil.
2,100,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bank of Bengal	2,000 per share.
700,000	1,000	1,000	8 per ct.	Bank of Bombay	39½ dis.
1,000,000	200	120	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	61 per s.
2,000,000	200	200	Rs6	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	99 per share.
12,000,000	100	100	.....	Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	105 per share.
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank	15 per share.
600,000	250	200	8	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	180 per share.
300,000	500	250	.....	China Bank	175 per share.
750,000	250	250	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China	30 p ct. pm.
1,000,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	Nominal.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London	No quotation.
1,000,000	500	500	.....	Indian Peninsular	Nominal.
2,000,000	500	500	.....	Mercantile Bank of India, London & China	34 p share.
2,500,000	1,000	1,000	15	Mercantile Bank	80 p ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	250	8	National Bank of India	110 to 112 per sh.
1,000,000	100	100	10	Oriental Bank Corp.	75 p ct. ex-di.
1,000,000	500	500	.....	Royal Bank of Liverpool	43 per share
1,000,000	100	100	.....	Universal Bank	60 to 65 premium.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS, &c.

1,000	100	15	.....	Bengal Credit Mob.	35 to 39 per share.
1,000,000	100	100	6 per ct.	Bombay Commercial Association	100 per share.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bombay Gun Cotton Co.	50 p. shares.
1,000,000	100	13	.....	Financial Association	
.....	.....	.....	.....	India and China	43½ to 45½ share.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 17.

Kemp, Lieutenant Colonel F. S., H. M.'s 103rd Fusiliers, on leave, from Mhow.

Pringle, Lieutenant H. H., 103rd Fusiliers, on leave, from Poona.

Westhorpe, Ensign W. A., 40th Foot, to join, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 17.

Stapford, Lieutenant, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, to join, to Poona.

Westherall, Ensign W. A., 40th Foot, to join, to Deesa.

Richards, Lieutenant H. H., 103rd Foot, on leave, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 10th January.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas Holmested is brought on the Bombay Medical Establishment from the 26th December 1866, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The following alterations of rank to take place amongst the officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, in consequence of the death of Lieutenant General Gowan, late Bengal (Royal) Artillery, having occurred on the 25th and not the 26th December 1865, as stated in the Gazette of 5th January last, viz:—

Major General Turner, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, to rank from 21st December 1865, in succession to Lieutenant General Sim.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Lieutenant General Gowan:—

Major William Gilbert, Bombay Infantry, to be a Lieutenant Colonel of Lieutenant General William Donald Robertson, on the 3rd November 1866, and Major General George Mecan, Bombay Infantry, on the 12th November 1866.

To be Generals.

Lieutenant General Charles Butler James, Bombay Infantry. Dated 6th November 1866.

To be Major Generals.

Colonel John Commissariat Heath, Bombay Infantry. Dated 6th November 1866.

Colonel Henry Joseph Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 13th November 1866.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Captain A. Philips, Bombay Staff Corps, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant W. S. Brooke, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers will grant officer have been granted extensions of leave for the period specified, viz:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Ischke, Six months.

Captain P. Hodgson, Three months.

Lieutenant A. Hunter, six months.

Lieutenant K. Kerrick, Three months.

Lieutenant A. C. Babington, Six months.

Sub-Conductor T. Reilly, Six months.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, viz:—

Lieutenant Colonel Sir R. Wallace, K. C. S. I., from the 22nd October 1866.

RETIREMENT.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, viz:—

Surgeon Major J. M. Hyslop, from 3rd November 1866.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 10th January.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant Gaffith, 18th, Regiment N. I., acted as Staff Officer, Bhoor, from the 3rd to 20th November last.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Assistant Surgeon G. A. Moorhead, "F" Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, and Captain (Br. Major) E. W. E. Walker, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery, to proceed to England via the Cape of Good Hope, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

Lieutenant Colonel F. S. Kemp, 103rd Foot, for thirty days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

Apothecary D. D. Thompson, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery, for six months from date of departure, to proceed to Calicut, on medical certificate.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 10th January 1865.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. J. K. Spence, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Satara, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class in that District.

Anna Bappoo Bajeebhai, Thandar of Dholkera, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class, in the Ahmedabad District.

Anna Baliwantrao Narayen, Mamlutdar of the Sercor Talooka, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the first class, in the Poona District.

Anna Bapoojee Keshow, Mamlutdar of Peun, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the first class, in the Tanna District.

Anna Hurrechrais Suvvechrais, First Carkoon of Waghra, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class, in the Broach Division of the Surat District.

Anna Trimbuck Sadasew, Mamlutdar of Dhanbo, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class in the Tanna District.

Anna Alasjee Jugganath, First Carcoon in the Hypergee Talooka, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class in the Kulsaghee District.

Anna Narain Mahipat, Acting Mahalkurry of Petta Comergaum, is invested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the second class in the Tanna District.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, Acting Sub-Collector of Colaba having assumed charge of his duties on the 23rd November last, the unexpired portion of the two months' privilege leave of absence granted him, under date the 16th October 1866, is cancelled.

The appointment of Mr. J. G. Moore, Assistant Commissioner in Sind, as *ex-officio* Branch Registrar General for the Province of Sind, is to have effect from the 22nd ultimo.

The following appointments are made, consequent on the death of Mr. A. M. Boulton, 3rd Class Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Shikarpoor:—

Captain Trevor, Supernumerary Deputy Collector, to be 3rd Class Deputy Collector, in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and acting to each of the Assistant Deputy Collector and Magistrate in that collectorate.

Mr. Douglas Crawford, acting as a Supernumerary Deputy Collector and Magistrate in Sind.

Mr. William Bruce Prescott is appointed a Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Gujerat.

Mr. Richard Stuart Pelly is appointed a Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent Survey and Assessment, Southern Maratha Country.

Messrs. Atmaram Sadashiva and Amilass Manji, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, have been attached to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Surgeon W. G. Hunter, Principal Grant Medical College, acted as Professor of Medicine from the 7th July to the 20th November last.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Anderson, Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, in charge of Umreesse, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months to proceed to Europe.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis, Collector of Bombay and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, at present on special duty at Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, in addition to the time allowed by the rules, for rejoining his appointment at Bombay.

Mr. F. Turner, Cotton Inspector, Bombay, has been allowed leave of absence on sick certificate for one month, from the 30th ultimo.

The Rev. T. Watson, Chaplain of Belgaum Camp, has been allowed privilege leave for one month, commencing from the date of quitting his station.

PASSED EXAMINATION.

Mr. R. B. Candy, of the Civil Service, passed an examination in the Canarese language, on the 7th instant.

Mr. C. Wilkinson, Cotton Department, has passed an examination in the Hindustani language, according to the higher standard.

Lieutenant W. C. Morris, 7th Assistant Engineer 1st grade, has passed an examination in the Guzerattee language, in accordance with the test prescribed in paragraph II, Chapter V. of the Public Works Code.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JAN.
17 Manchester (s) ..... Teesdale ..... Malwan, Jan. 15.

DEPARTURES.

JAN.
17 Comet ..... Spoor ..... Liverpool.
Varuna ..... Stoddart ..... Calcutta.
Euphrates (s) ..... Avern ..... Persian Gulf.
Ann ..... Burn ..... Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their best clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Dunsinane*, Lockie, bound to Shanghai.
Ship *Hesketh*, Rogers, bound to Calcutta.

The British ship *Melancthon*, for Liverpool, began to load yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE new Ship "JOHN ELLIOTT" will sail to Calcutta about next week. For Freight, &c., apply to Messrs. B. & A. HORMASJEE, Elphinstone Circle.

SIGNOR RABOTTARO begs most respectfully to intimate to the Public that the favourite Opera of LA SONNAMBULA will be performed for his BENEFIT on TUESDAY, 22nd of January.

FOR SALE, a high cast grey ARAB SADDLE HORSE, has been ridden by a Lady. Apply to J. A. BROWN & Co., 1 Dean Lane.
17th January 1867.

BOARD and RESIDENCE REQUIRED, by a single Gentleman, in the direction of Mazagon, Byculla, or Breach Candy. Apply stating terms to "J. A. F." care of the Manager.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN COACHMAN. Salary Rs. 100, with free Residence and Medical advice. Apply to CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE, Coach-Builder, near the Portuguese Church at Girgaum. None need apply who cannot produce unexceptionable references as to sobriety and character.

NOTICE is hereby given that after 31st January INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum will be charged on all UNPAID CALLS on the Shares of the Company.
GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 16th January 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OFFICES of the Registrar General of Assurances, and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, the Registrar of Bombay, and the Sub-Registrar of Fort and Colaba, have THIS DAY been REMOVED from the present Rooms at the Dockyard to the Rooms in the Town Barracks, formerly occupied by the Income Tax Office.
J. B. PHILL, Registrar General.
Bombay, General Registry Office, 17th January 1867.

SALE OF MOST ELIGIBLE LANDED PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY next, the 24th inst. at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms in Marine Street, (under instruction from the Mortgagee) all that very desirable piece of Land situated on the main road leading to Tardeo, containing by admeasurement 21,013 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—On the East by a public passage, on the West by Daddow Street, on the North by a public passage, and on the South by the property of Ramjee Tankersey Esq. Upon that property are various substantial Houses, viz. being a commodious upper-roomed dwelling, the other a Bungalow, also commodious. The situation is a very healthy one. There are ample accommodation for Servants and Horses and Carriages for each House, and a complete supply of Water both for Garden and Drinking purposes.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties desirous of posting Placards &c., AT The Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, will be informed of the charges for advertising at any or all of the Stations, by application to The Manager *Bombay Gazette* Press.

POSTERS may be printed in every variety of style at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, AND WOOD CUTS may be executed, there according to any design advertisers may prefer.

Terms low to Indian advertising.
Bombay Gazette Press, 3rd January 1867.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY OIL WORKS.—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by the Liquidators to submit to Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 18th January 1867, the BOMBAY OIL WORKS, situate at Chinchpooly, comprising a complete set of OIL PRESSING MACHINERY, by "Rose" of Hull, adapted for every description of OIL SEEDS. Quantum of COCOA-NUT OIL per diem, 1½ Tons. A pair of HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES, together equal to 40 Horse Power, by the well known makers B. HICK & SON, Bolton. Also the valuable FREEHOLD LAND on which the above is erected, with very large Compound, altogether measuring 6,164 square yards.

There is a large Tank and Well in the Compound; the water supply is therefore quite independent of the Vehar Pipe, which is, however, laid on.

The above steam power is capable of working additional Presses (to turn out say upwards of 5 tons per diem) and the extra Machinery and Buildings could be erected at a comparatively small cost.

The Oil Mill may be seen at work on application at the Works.

The following useful Saw Mill Machinery and other articles will be shortly for sale:—

A 36 Inch Vertical Saw, made extra strong to order, by Forest and Barr, with all the necessary gearing, shafting, pulley, and Preller's Patent traps &c. &c. &c.

Extensive Iron work for travelling Frame to lift 8 Tons, by Hicks; Stave Jointing Machine, Hoop Iron bending Machine, Roots Rasping Machine by Blyth.

Cast Iron Columns for building purposes, Screw Jacks, Lathe for making Dash heads by Brooks.

Cold Water Pump and Appliances to work by power, and capable of throwing 6,000 Gallons per hour, with pipes, &c.; Tramway purchase Crab to lift 80 Tons; Boiler, Waggon, Cast Iron Gutter pipe, Iron still and fittings, &c.; Quantity of Rubber piping, Iron Rails, Waggons, Force and Contractors' Locomotive Engine, Brass, Lift, and other Tools; Anvils, Forge, and Grindstones; Sundry Casks and Stands; quantity of Barrel Rice Bran; Lot of "Clinton and Owens;" Iron Drills, Thief and Fire Proof Safe by "Price;" Fire Bars, Bolts, Nuts, Teak Planking, 2 & 3" Tube, Gauge, 2,330 and 2,500 Gallons, Sundries, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues are published. CRAWFORD & Co.
15th January 1867

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS, having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, Advertisements, or Placards, at all or any of the Stations along either of the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) should find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a lucrative means of extending their business. By the latest published returns the number of passengers by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway in the week ending 17th November was 29,987; and on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 25th November the number was 57,056.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to The Manager *Bombay Gazette* Press.
Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

TO BE PUBLISHED
ON 1st FEBRUARY NEXT, AND MONTHLY AFTERWARDS,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE,
being an enlargement of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

The object of this enlargement is, for the first time on this side of India, to place within reach of the public, information regarding the running of the trains of the whole Indian Railways, the sailing arrangements of the various Steam and Shipping Companies, information as to Dawk Routes, Carrying Companies, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

The rapid extension of the Railway system of India, the establishment of a weekly mail, the Government sanction of a monthly transport service, and the increased number of passengers who will in consequence pass through Bombay for Stations in the interior of India, render a Guide to the various means of locomotion throughout the country a paramount necessity.

To make such a publication a complete "Guide" for Indian travellers is a work that can only be accomplished gradually and with the co-operation of those Companies and Officials who have opened up, or have charge of, the various lines of communication throughout or in connection with, India. The Publisher will, therefore, feel obliged to the Manager of any Railway, Shipping, or Dawk Company who will furnish him with such information regarding his Company or district as may be useful to travellers and he will also be thankful to any traveller who will do him the favour to point out any inaccuracies or to supply omissions in the work.

The Guide will be accompanied with a map of India showing the lines of Railway now open, those in progress or projected, &c. &c.

An Indian Railway Guide is particularly suited for announcements relating to Shipping, Dawk, and Carrying Companies, Hotels, Travellers' Bungalows, Army and General Agencies, and for business Cards generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS,
which will be well displayed, may be arranged for, at moderate rates, by the page, the half page, or otherwise, as may suit the wishes of Advertisers.

Parties desirous of advertising in the "Indian Railway Guide" will obtain information as to rates of insertion either by letter, or by personal application, to The Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Price of single copy of the Indian Railway Guide—8 Annas.
Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I, HARMOOD WALCOT BANNER, of Liverpool, Accountant and Inspector under a certain Deed executed by Messrs. FULCHER, COOPER & Co., lately trading in Bombay, Karachee, and Liverpool, and duly registered in the Court of Bankruptcy in England under the Bankruptcy Act of 1861 hereby give notice that the CLAIMS of all the CREDITORS of the said Firm of FULCHER, COOPER & Co., must be sent in to me in Liverpool on or before the 28th day of February 1867, or to ALFRED FULCHER in Bombay, on or before the 21st day of January 1867, and that I, the said H. W. BANNER, will after the said 28th day of February 1867 proceed to divide the Estate (so far as the same has been collected) among such of the Creditors as shall have proved their Claims, and those who have not so proved their Claims will be excluded from participating in the Assets to be divided.
HARMOOD W. BANNER.
Liverpool, 2nd December 1866.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to noon on TUESDAY the 22nd instant, for the conveyance of Troops, the strength of which is noted in the margin.

373 Men in health.
14 Women.
7 Children over 10 years, } back at Bombay and Karrachee.
29 " under 10 years. }

2nd. The Troops to embark and sail to Plymouth for orders.

3rd. The Tenders to be made on the conditions of the revised Articles of Agreement, which can be obtained on application at the Office of the Agent for Transports.

4th. The Vessels tendered to be ready for final survey on the 4th proximo.

5th. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the Ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

6th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

7th. Two-thirds of the Passage Money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of the Troops in England.

8th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

9th. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay 17th Jan. 1867.

GRAND BALLOON EXHIBITION
ON SATURDAY, 19TH JAN. 1867,
AT
MR. HUNSRAJ KHURMUSEY'S MAGNIFICENT GARDENS,
ADJOINING THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BYCULLA,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FREERE, K. C. B.

PROFESSOR WELLS, the celebrated AERONAUT, who has made several hundred successful Balloon ascents in different parts of the world, will exhibit his new and beautiful Balloon, the "LADY FREERE."

Initiation will commence early in the morning and SHORT ASCENTS during the afternoon (weather permitting) and by Moon Light, which will afford a capital opportunity of obtaining a panoramic view of the City of Bombay.

A splendid first Class Accommodation has been provided for, and every arrangement made to render the Exhibition as attractive as possible.

The large Parachute with which Professor Wells makes his descents from a mile in height will be exhibited and a number of small Parachutes with animals will be sent down.

ADMISSION
First Class ..... Rs. 4
Second Class ..... " 2

A BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the RATES for the CONVEYANCE of PARCELS on this Company's Railway will be increased on and after the 21st instant. Parcels booked to or from Bombay, Byculla, and Poona will be collected at the several Receiving Offices and delivered at the Consignee's residence or place of business by the Company.

The undermentioned Parcel Collection Offices have been established in Bombay and Poona:—

Fort.—Messrs. Pringle & Son, No. 1 Medow Street, and Dutter Ashkara Press, No. 11 Pow Bazaar Street } Bombay.

Kalbadevie.—Wassoodew Nawrungay, General Merchant: No. 9.

Ballasis Road.—Messrs. Brown, Fretwell & Co. } Byculla.

Parell Road.—Mr. Ardaseer Byramjee, near the entrance to Love Lane.

City of Poona.—Seamar Pett and Ahtwar Pett.

Sadar Bazar.—Close to Barret & Co.

Petty Staff Lines.—Messrs. Morgan and Balorishna.

Particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, at the several Stations on the Line of Railway, or at any of the Collection Offices.

E. W. KEILY, Jr.,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 17th Jan. 1867.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The subjoined CORRESPONDENCE will be submitted to the GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS to be held on 25th inst.
By order of the Board,
FORBES & Co,
Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th January 1867.

To W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq., Chairman,
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. (Ld.)

SIR,—We, the undersigned, Shareholders understand that the Board of Directors have provisionally appointed Messrs. Forbes and Co. Secretaries and Treasurers of the Mazagon Company, subject to the ratification of a General Meeting, and we now write to state that it is our wish, and we believe the wish of a large majority of Shareholders, that the appointment should be offered to Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co., whose experience in the management of Land Companies, and whose special influence over the timber trade of Bombay which is so importantly connected with our interests, eminently qualify them for the Office. We are confident that, if they consent to act, their services will materially benefit the Company.

We particularly wish to state, however, that in making this Requisition, it is very far from our intention to disparage Messrs. Forbes & Co., for whom on the contrary we have high respect, and we feel sure that they will not consider it a slight, if, in so important a matter to the Company, we prefer as our Secretaries a Firm of greater special experience and connection.

We cordially trust that the Directors may not see in this expression of our views the slightest desire to offer any opposition to their decision, as we have the most perfect confidence in their management; but we feel that we should be wanting in our duty to the interests of the Company if we did not communicate our wishes to them. We are confident that had they been aware that Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co. could, as we hope, be induced to act for us, the Directors would in the first instance have applied to them, and that we should now have had the pleasure of supporting their decision, instead of appearing, but appearing only, to oppose it.

We therefore trust that the Directors may not see any reason to object to our Requisition for the appointment of Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.—We are, Sir, your most obedient servants,

ABBEYCHUND CALLIANCHUND,
CASSUMBHOY DHURMUSEY,
ROYCHUND TARRACHUND,
L. H. BAYLEY,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
For Central India Fin. Corporation,
M. ROONAN,
WALTER A. CASSELS,
DHURMUSEY POONJABHOY,
BHIMJEE GIRDHUR,
For the Asiatic Financial Corporation.
G. R. WILSON,
M. NOWROJEE BANAJEE, } Liquidators.
F. F. COLAH.
TAPIDASS VURJDASS,
DOSSABHOY DHUNJEEBHOY,
TOOLSEYDASS VURJDASS,
ROBT. HANNAY, by his Attorney, W. R. Cassels
GAVIN MITCHELL, by his Attorney, W. R. Cassels,
MEER ALI DHURUMSSEY,
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
T. BLANEY,
A. M. COTHEY,
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
GOVIND GUNGADHUR,
ROYCHUND DEEPCHUND,
MANOCKCHUND TOOLSEYDASS,
F. W. LAWRENCE,
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

12th January 1867.

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. which I have placed before the Board.

The appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers rests, as you are aware, entirely with the Shareholders in General Meeting, and the appointment of Messrs. Forbes & Co. by the Board was consequently provisional only and subject to ratification.

I regret that you should feel yourselves unable to support the action of the Board in this matter. It is not for me to institute any comparison between the relative qualifications of Messrs. Forbes & Co. and Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co. If you think your interests and those of the Company will be better cared for by the one Firm than the other, you have an undoubted right to act in accordance with your views. But I must say that I think Messrs. Forbes & Co would do complete justice to the Company, and that their management of its affairs would afford the best evidence that the Board had exercised a wise discretion in appointing them.

You will have an early opportunity at the General Meeting, of which notice has already been advertised of bringing this subject before the general body of Shareholders; in the meantime you will of course ascertain whether Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co. are willing under the circumstances to be put in nomination: a point I gather from your letter on which you are not yet certified.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)—W. H. CRAWFORD.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on TUESDAY 20th instant, at 7 A. M. An office-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.
Registered letters will be received until 5 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Banares*, will be closed on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 8 o'clock P.M. A Parcel for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 30th idem.

Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity only.

CALENDAR.—JANUARY 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ..... 20th 9h. 27m. P.M.
Last Quarter ..... 27th 7h. 38m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Morning Guns.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Fri.	18	Uranus 5° 11' N. of Moon at 10 40 P.M.	6 38	5 45	0 20	0 49	
Sat.	19	Duration of light 12·54.	6 38	5 46	10 15	10 49	
Sun.	20	2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Epiphany. Uranus 5° 11' N. of Moon at 10 40 P.M.					
Mon.	21	Commencement of the Muharram.	6 38	5 46	11 8	11 36	
Tues.	22	Saturn rises at 11·38 A.M.	6 38	5 46	0	0 28	
Wed.	23	Venus at greatest brilliancy.	6 37	5 47	0 43	1 7	
Thurs.	24	Mars on the Meridian at 10·53 P.M.	6 37	5 47	1 33	1 51	

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"
NOW READY.
No. III. VOL. II.
JANUARY 1867.

CONTENTS,

CARTOON—The great Tragedy of Punch and Judy.
As performed at the B....G....Office.
1st HALF SHEET—Croquet again.
2nd HALF SHEET—Out of Place—very!
1st QUARTER SHEET—The Clergymen and the Loafer.
2ND QUARTER SHEET—A heavy Swell upon the Indian Ocean.
Dedicated to the Officers and Passengers of the P. & O.
Mr. Crawford's New Lights.
The Cowpaté Maker.
The Bugloe Beauty.
Our Scapegrace Contributor on Xmas Day.

Agents for Bombay.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING and Co., Rampart Row.
Agents for Poona.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the number of *Punch in India*, which has made its appearance with very creditable punctuality. The number is altogether a superior one, whether looked at from an artistic or a literary point of view, and as things go, is decidedly cheap even at two rupees.—*Times of India.*

We beg to acknowledge receipt of *Punch in India* which is, if anything, an advance on preceding numbers. The illustrations are excellent and month by month become more worthy of the able and witty letter-press which fills this capital periodical. Its proprietors have found it necessary to increase its price from one to two rupees; a necessity which need surprise no one in a position to judge of the expense and difficulty of getting out such a publication in India, especially where the facilities for the special work it needs are so few and costly. We are sure, however, that society in Bombay, and in the outstations of this Presidency, will not willingly let so meritorious an effort, to amuse and serve the public, fall through, for want of a little timely aid and encouragement.—*Poona Observer.*

NOTICE.

The undersigned having returned to Bombay, and resumed the Proprietorship and Editorship of the "Bombay Gazette," the Power of Attorney granted by him to Mr. JAMES GEDDES *during his absence in England expires from this date.*
J. M. MACLEAN.
4th December 1866.

NOTICE.—LADY FREERE will be happy to receive VISITORS at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Parell, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, from 5 to 7 o'clock P.M., and at the same hour on every subsequent MONDAY.
GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Government House, Parell, 17th January 1867.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.—SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the next ASSEMBLY will be held at Mr. H. F. ASTLEY'S HOUSE, Malabar Hill, on the EVENING of WEDNESDAY the 23rd inst., at nine o'clock.
G. R. BEVILLE, Honorary Secretary.
Marine Lines, 17th January 1867.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 5	HAMBURG	Jan. 10
AGRA	Jan. 15	LONDON	Dec. 18
ALEXANDRIA	Jan. 11	MAURITIUS	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA	Nov. 28	MADRAS	Jan. 16
ALEXANDRIA	Dec. 23	MALTA	Dec. 27
BANGALORE	Jan.	MARSEILLES	Jan. 11
CALCUTTA	Jan. 11	OOTACAMUND	Dec. 22
CAPE	Oct. 16	OUDH	Jan. 9
CEYLON	Dec. 19	PEGHAD	Dec. 10
FRANCE	Dec. 19	PUNJAB	Dec. 31
HONGKONG	Dec. 5	SUEZ	Dec. 28
KURRACHEE	Jan. 12	SINGAPORE	Dec. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1867.

CAPTAIN MCGWIRE'S system of camping European troops,—which consists of a conversion of the ordinary field blanket into a hammock, thus enabling the soldier to avoid the evils that follow on sleeping upon damp ground—is one of those obvious improvements which has only to be presented to those entrusted with the charge of the health of the soldier to meet with approval and sanction. This invention, if we may so call it, does away with the necessity for ever issuing straw as a substitute for a mattress for troops in the field, and having, as is often the case, to scour the country and levy it from the districts around. Nor will that cumbersome and expensive plan, of carting the men's cots to standing camps, which has frequently been done in India, be necessary if Captain McGwire's system should be followed out. But it is not so much the saving of expense, as the prevention of disease and the saving of life that will result from the new system of camping, which renders it so eminently worthy of immediate adoption. The death-rate of the European Army in India has been considerably reduced of late years; with a steady progress the reduction has been about two-thirds during the last half century; thus in the Blue Books of 1864 the deaths, including 139 invalids who died on the passage to England, have been registered at 21·93 per thousand, and in the Bombay Presidency the rate has been so low as 18·48 per thousand. But the annual number of admissions into hospitals is still large, being about 140 for every 100 of average strength. There can be no reasonable doubt that a considerable number of admissions into hospital are due to the kind of exposure which Captain McGwire's system of camping is intended to obviate, and if it can accomplish this, the invention must be regarded as one of the most important which has been given to the European soldier. It is not possible to demonstrate the saving of life and health that will follow upon the new system of camping, but the Medical Officers of the Army will not be slow to perceive the evident advantages of dry beds for soldiers both in standing and moving camps. The ill-effects of damp to the human constitution do not require to be insisted on; in producing rheumatic, bowel, and liver affections, and various diseases of the lungs, damp plays a very important part; and in India especially, the slight bowel affections which are induced by sleeping upon damp ground, too frequently terminate in fatal dysentery or liver disease.

With regard to the plan of camping soldiers as proposed by Captain McGwire, it is both simple and practicable. The single-poled European soldier's tent will accommodate comfortably twelve men in the field without crowding: the large double-poled tent also its proper quota. The total cost of adapting these tents for the use of the field hammocks averages about rupees two for each single poled tent. The invention is most simple; consisting as it does of the soldier's blanket, converted with the aid of two sticks not quite the length of ordinary walking sticks, into a sleeping hammock. The hammock is supported by ropes passing through eye-holes in the canvas of the tent and fastened outside to pegs in the ground. The additional weight to the ordinary Knapsack is under 3lbs. A description of the field hammock has been given by Staff Surgeon Major W. Ord Mackenzie, in a letter to the Inspector General of the Army Medical Department. Dr. Mackenzie says:—

"The field-hammock consists of a blanket "material much strengthened by a non-elastic "and durable substance, thus combining warmth "and strength.

"It may be used either as a blanket, or

Wednesday, 16th January.

The Hon'ble George Forbes, Juverbhai Umiashanker, Esq.; James Taylor, Esq.; Captain Thomas Waddington; Surgeon-Major T. B. Johnstone, M.D.; W. Martin Wood, Esq.; N. Fernandez, Esq.; Vundravandas Purshotamdas, Esq.; E. W. Wood, Esq.; W. G. Hunter, Esq., M.D.; The Rev. George Carew Reynell, M.A., and G. C. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

The Minutes of the last monthly meeting were read and confirmed.

Members proposed.—Major J. M. Holt, Staff Corps and Superintendent of Bazars, Baroda, by Captain F. P. B. Walsh, seconded by Dr. Birdwood, *Honorary Secretary*; and John Westlake, Esq., by C. M. Maclean, Esq., seconded by Dr. Birdwood, *Honorary Secretary.*

Members elected.—John Mackinlay, Esq., Chief Engineer, Dock Yard Factory; Henry F. Taylor, Esq., Resident Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Surat; The Chevalier A. Thenon, Consul for France; Charles Philip Cooper, Esq., Barrister-at-Law; W. Wedderburn, Esq., C. S., Acting Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department; Francis Lloyd, Esq., C. S., Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan; J. W. Gale, Esq., C. E.; and George Harran, Esq., M. A., of the High Court of Judicature.

Presents to the Library.

1. Figueiredo (A. J. F. G. de) Almanach Litterario for 1866-67. Goa. 2 Pamphlets, presented by the author.

2. Framji R. Vikaji, Alexandria. Bomb. 1867. Pht. Presented by the author.

3. Frank in (M.P. de Souza) Almanak Luso-Indiano de Bombaim for 1867. Pht. Presented by the author.

4. Hoare (Mr. Brown) Navigation, Ancient and Modern. Bomb. 1866. Pht. Presented by the author.

5. Jornal (J. H. da Cunha) O Chronista de Tissuary. Periodico Mensal, edited by No. 12 for December 1866. Pht. Presented by the editor.

6. Report on the External Commerce of the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1865-66. Presented by the Government of Bombay.

7. Retsorio acompanhado da Relacao dos objectos enviados a commissao central de Lisboa. Goa. 1866. Pht. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Gregson.

8. Sousa (F. N.) Descripcao do Coqueiro, Arvore da Palma e Moedas de Goa. Goa, 1866. Pht. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Mourao.

To the Museum.

1. English (earliest) Rupee coined for Bombay. Presented by the Hon'ble Justice Gibbs, C.S.

2. Dr. Birdwood, the *Honorary Secretary*, then read the following letters :—

7th January, 1867.

My dear Dr. Birdwood,—I enclose for the Society's Collection a specimen of the earliest English Rupee coined for Bombay. It is the only specimen I have been able to procure as they are very scarce. This was purchased for me at a sale at Sotheby's in London. It bears—*On* in centre "The Rupee of Bombaim" and two roses beneath. Round the margin, "Struck by authority of Charles the Second."

Rev. Royal Arms—England, Scotland, France, and Ireland quarterly-Legend continued from Obv.—King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.

There is a variety the particulars of which I have not at hand, not having a copy of Rading's Annals, but I will procure the necessary extract from home.

As I think such a collection as the Society's should not be without the first English Rupee, I beg to tender this for their acceptance,—Believe, &c.,

J. GIBBS.

To Dr. Birdwood, Hon. Secy., Bombay Br. R.A. Society, Town Hall.

Dr. Birdwood, the *Honorary Secretary*, also read letters from Mr. W. H. Newnham, Secretary to the Forbes' Testimonial Fund Committee, accompanied with a circular to the Committee of Management sanctioning the sum of Rupees 250 to the Forbes' Testimonial Fund.

Proposed by James Taylor, Esq., seconded by Surgeon-Major T. B. Johnstone, M.D., and carried unanimously,—"That Rupees 250 be subscribed to the Forbes' Testimonial Fund."

Mr. Martin Wood brought to the notice of the Meeting a letter which had appeared in one of the papers, referring to a quantity of Arabic and other ancient manuscript works, deposited in the Mulla Feroz Library.

Dr. G. C. M. Birdwood, the *Honorary Secretary*, said that he would refer the matter to Dr. Dymock, as the most competent authority.

The best thanks of the Society were voted to the councillors to the Library and Museum, and the meeting was then adjourned to Thursday, the 14th February, next.

FORT POLICE COURT.—16TH JAN.

(BEFORE E. B. HARTON, ESQ.)

[illegible] charged with having [illegible] was sentenced to [illegible] and to pay a fine of Rupees 50, or in default to suffer [illegible] days' rigorous imprisonment in addition.

Ardeser Cursetjee Dumasha, a Bhattia merchant, was charged with the above offence, in obtaining an advance of money by false representations, greatly exceeding the value of cotton which he consigned to Messrs. Fell, Gregson and Co.

Mr. Kemp appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Leathes for the defendant. Mr. Ferguson, who was retained for the prosecution, arrived in some time after the hearing commenced.

The facts of the case are briefly these. In March last the defendant had a conversation with Mr. J. M. Flanagan, the agent or representative in Bombay of Messrs. Fell, Gregson and Co., of Liverpool. Some days afterwards he sent to the prosecutor's office a sample of cotton which, on his going there shortly afterwards, he told Mr. Flanagan to understand was within his knowledge a fair sample of the cotton which he was desirous of consigning. Prosecutor agreed to accept a consignment of 100 bales to Messrs. Fell, Gregson and Co., and to advance him thereon £17 a bale. He subsequently produced the bills of lading for the 100 bales, which were made out to Messrs. Scott and Co., and obtained an advance of Rs. 15,746 as the equivalent of £17 a bale, less the exchange and petty charges. The sample was then forwarded to England. Prosecutor was in England when the consignment arrived there. The bales were sampled in the usual way, and the cotton was inspected by a number of brokers and others. The cotton in the bales was found to be inferior to the sample sent from Bombay; and the consignment was sold at 8½d. per lb. to Messrs. Fell, Gregson and Co., incurring a loss of Rs. 6,852-11-0.

Thursday. Mr. Flanagan was recalled and further examined. The sample produced before the Court was precisely of the same description as the sample over which this transaction was negotiated. He saw the bales again at Liverpool when the *Mary Stenhouse* arrived; and examined part of the cotton in bulk, the result of its examination being a sample produced in Court, showing the bale to be greatly inferior to the sample. In consequence, instead of the Consignees taking delivery of the cotton, they sold it on account of the defendant. When the firm found the cotton turn out so bad, they advised defendant of the fact, and asked him to make up the loss. He had not done so.

In cross-examination by Mr. Leathes, witness stated that he dealt with defendant himself in the transactions. The original sample was not now forthcoming. Witness and his clerk, Ardaser Cowasjee Mody, were the only persons present during the transaction. The clerk acted as interpreter, as witness could not understand the defendant's language. Previously to the transaction, witness did not know of his own knowledge where the original sample came from. Witness never saw the bales in this country. He was told that the bales sampled by him in Liverpool were the same bales that were shipped in Bombay and consigned to the firm of Fell, Gregson, and Co. He [illegible] some of his people [illegible] of losing, representing the bales were [illegible] to him by defendant or some of his people. The bills of lading were delivered to his clerk, and by him handed to witness. Witness, since his return, had been endeavouring to get his money, and would have compromised the matter with him. He heard that his clerk went yesterday to defendant to settle this matter, and he reprimanded him for doing so without his authority. He had sent a letter to defendant on the 5th inst., intimating that unless an application was made to him on the following day, Monday, the 7th inst., charging him with a criminal offence.

Mr. Leathes referred to a letter from Messrs. Fell, Gregson and Co., the address of the defendant, informing him that, for his cotton which they had sold, they had sent a redraft, over him at 60 days' sight, which they requested him to pay. This was a matter for a civil action, and the parties should be civil courts to recover their rights.

It was admitted that the prosecutor's solicitors had received instructions to bring a suit against the defendant in the High Court in respect of this transaction.

Ardaser Cursetjee Mody, the prosecutor's clerk, was next examined, and generally corroborated the facts above given. In cross-examination by Mr. Leathes, witness said that no one but himself was present at the conversation between the prosecutor and defendant. The former did not understand the native, and the latter the English, language. Witness had looked for the sample of cotton originally brought, but could not find it. The samples were brought open, but were closed the same day. He had been very anxious to get the accounts finished, and had been many times to the defendant, and wrote a letter to him on the 2nd instant.

In re-examination by Mr. Ferguson, witness said there were a large number of samples in the office. The sample in this case was marked B. P. in the office. The cover and the sample in Court were the same that were sent to Liverpool.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Leathes addressed the Court for the defence, submitting that there was not a tittle of evidence, beyond the unsupported statement of the witness Ardasir, to show any intention of fraud on the part of his client. There was no evidence to show that the defendant's cotton was ever shipped in Bombay, or that the bills of lading were not before the Court. The most material documents were left behind in England, and even the sample given by the defendant was forthcoming. There was thus nothing to sustain the charge; and the prosecution, Mr. Leathes said, was but an attempt to screw out a civil right by degrading in the eyes of the public a man who had hitherto been believed to be respectable. His Worship could not too strongly express his feeling at an attempt, like this, for extorting money, and he would put it down with a strong arm.

Mr. Leggett, who now appeared for the defence, said his client had paid the prosecutor for most of the articles supplied to him, the receipts for which he produced. Mr. Gisborne had a contract for building work-shops, engine-house, &c., for the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company, and instead of buying the raw materials from the bazar, he contracted with the prosecutor to supply them to him as they were required. This was, however, more than his contract with the Company (the prosecutor) could stand, and on the breach and the Company forfeited the unfinished works and the materials lying upon their grounds. It was the prosecutor, who broke his contract and thus brought ruin upon the defendant, who had been forced to go through the Insolvent Court. The prosecutor claimed a difference on the accounts of Rs. 4,000, and wrote to defendant to say that, unless he paid the amount, he (prosecutor) would stop his contracts. The defendant replied that, if he did stop, he would hand over the whole of the materials on the premises to this Company, without any reference to him.

Mr. Ansell said the raw materials, which formed the subject of the present charge, had not been forfeited by the Company; but the defendant specially sold them to the Company.

Mr. Leggett denied that it was so.

His Worship remarked he never heard of such a monstrous accusation of theft under circumstances like these.

Mr. Leggett argued that a charge of theft could not be sustained unless a thing was illegally removed from the original possession of the complainant, and not in pursuance of a contract.

Mr. Ansell said the papers in the case had been put into his hands this morning; and that he was not disposed to proceed in the face of the strong opinion expressed by His Worship. However, Mr. Gisborne had to thank himself for this prosecution.

His Worship said it was a great pity that this most ill-advised prosecution was allowed to proceed. He dismissed the case, awarding Mr. Gisborne the reasonable costs of the defence.

A WARNING TO FURIOUS DRIVERS.—Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Magistrate of Police, charged Ebrahim Dawjee, a Khadia merchant, with driving a vehicle on the Bhendy Bazaar road in a rash and negligent manner, indicating a want of due regard for the safety of others.

Mr. Dossabhoy stated that, while returning from Parell to the Fort at 1 P.M. this day, he was driving at an ordinary pace on the verge of the Marwaree bazar, near Mombadevie, when the defendant, who had to cross the high road, was seen driving from the Marwaree bazar at a most furious pace. Mr. Dossabhoy once pulled up his horse, which was nearly thrown down in order to avert a collision; but notwithstanding this the defendant's horse came over the neck of his horse, which, fortunately turned to the left and saved him from what would otherwise have been a most serious accident; and the horse, in fact, turned so much that the carriage was nearly upset. So furious was the pace of the defendant's horse that, even after coming into contact with Mr. Dossabhoy's animal, he ran forward and could not be stopped until he went up to Mombadevi. Mr. Dossabhoy said that no injury had, fortunately, occurred to him by the defendant's recklessness, yet that he felt bound to bring him to justice on public grounds.

His Worship, in [illegible] said that he had already [illegible] from the evidence [illegible] had promulgated, that the world severely punish the delinquents, be they rich or poor, in all cases of furious driving. His Worship told the defendant that Mr. Dossabhoy had interceded in his behalf, and that but for his intercession, he would have sold him and sentenced him to imprisonment. For the offence of furious driving, His Worship said he had the power—under a new Act which has now been extended to Bombay—to inflict a fine of Rs. 1,000 or to pass a sentence of six months' imprisonment. He now, however, fined the defendant in the sum of Rs. 300, or in default of payment of fine to be imprisoned for four months in the House of Correction.

The defendant begged to be allowed to read the amount of the fine from his house, an indulgence which His Worship granted.

Wednesday, 16th January 1867.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

OBSTRUCTION IN APOLLO STREET.—Dawoodbhoy Meeyabhoy was charged with obstructing the public road in Apollo Street by keeping his shigram there. A police-man stated that the shigram was so standing as to cause an obstruction, and that, when desired to move on, the defendant refused to do so, saying it was not a hackery.

His Worship upon the evidence convicted the defendant and fined him five rupees for the offence.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Rama Hurree was charged with the theft of jewellery and other articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,51, the property of one Hoorjo Versan.

Witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which His Worship committed the prisoner to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—15TH & 16TH JAN

(BEFORE THE FULL COURT, COMPOSED OF J. O'LEARY, ESQ., AND N. SPENCER, ESQ.)

Mudoodoss Dawdhur vs. *Horsurjee Cowasjee and Eduljee Cowasjee.*

Mr. Ferguson (Barrister) instructed by Mr. Janardhan (Solicitor) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Jehangheir for the defendants.

This suit was instituted by the plaintiff on the 15th September 1866, to recover damages from the defendants in consequence of their blocking up a certain drain running from the plaintiff's house to the public gutter after crossing the defendants' land, situated on the Broach Candy Road.

The plaintiff's case was, that in 1843 one Wittoba Bhugwan Pathey was the owner of two separate estates, viz.: A (now the house of the plaintiff) and B (the present house of the defendant). He built the drain for the conveyance of both tenements, and from the year 1843 up to 1852 enjoyed it as common to both houses. In 1852 he conveyed the house A, together with all and singular its appurtenances thereto, to Babajee Gawlay by a regular conveyance from him to Babajee, and by virtue whereupon the right of the said Wittoba to enjoy the drain became vested in Babajee Gawlay, who exercised it up to 1855; and then it passed from him to the plaintiff's father, on the latter's taking a conveyance of the house A from Babajee. The plaintiff's father died in 1861 and the house with all its easements descended to the plaintiff, who had ever since used the drain until it was stopped by the defendants.

Mr. Ferguson stated that his client did not set up a right by way of prescription, but that, on the severance of the distinct tenements the grant of the right was implied to the purchaser.

After several witnesses in support of the plaintiff's case having been examined, Mr. Jehangheir in his defence stated that his clients denied the plaintiff's right to the drain, and denied the fact of the plaintiff having ever used it as of right. The drain, he said, used to convey the water which was spilt by the defendants' tenants while drawing from the well situated on the plaintiff's premises. It did not carry the water from the plaintiff's house as there was no provision to drain for it on the south side. The defendants' tenants were prevented by the plaintiff from taking water from the well, hence there was no necessity for the existence of that drain, and it was therefore discontinued. It was an easy thing for the plaintiff to open a hole in the small two feet wall which was between the well and the drain on the south side, and allow the water to run through it, where he, the plaintiff, was instructed to say it did formerly run. Even supposing that a grant of such an easement as was contended by the plaintiff was proved, still it was extinguished by the plaintiff's own act, inasmuch as after the alleged grant in 1855, he occupied his premises. Where there was an open ground and no wall as appeared by the conveyance between Raghoba and Wittoba, bearing date 1843, he, the plaintiff, raised a balcony and constructed two new rooms running therefrom into the original drain. This altered extensively the original easement, burdened the servient tenement more than before, in other words, extinguished the easement, and therefore the defendants were justified in stopping the drain. Mr. Jehangheir put in the conveyances and closed the case.

The Court reserved judgment till Monday next.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—On behalf of myself and other gentlemen who wish to join in the Volunteer movement I wish to ask if any one can give the reason of the dead silence regarding the affair? Are we to be enrolled? If so, why is it not done? Who, or what is it that stops the way? We were given to understand a long time ago that the Government viewed the scheme with much favour. If so, why are we not enabled to take advantage of the cool season, and make a good start before the monsoon breaks. Surely we don't want such a *great quantity* of red-tape to tie our belts with, or measure the goose-step.

A WOULD-BE VOLUNTEER.

Bombay, 18th January.

GUZERAT AND SIR BARTLE FRERE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—It is a gratifying spectacle to witness that is going around us in all parts of the Bombay Presidency, expressive of the grateful feelings of the people over whom our departing Governor has ruled with such administrative wisdom and abilities. The inhabitants of the city of Bombay, the Deccan, and Sind, have already taken the initiative in memorialising the Honourable Sir Bartle Frere before he leaves the shores of India. But the apathetic people of Guzerat require something more than a hint to do any public act. The provinces of Guzerat and Kattywar have, equally with other parts of Western India, derived benefits from the rule of our present Governor; and it would be ungrateful on their part if they allowed His Excellency to depart from here without expressing their sense of appreciation of his services to the cause of enlightenment in every respect. His constant endeavours to develop the resources of the country by construction of public works, promotion of education, political and social amelioration of the people at large, extension of commerce, &c., &c., are too well known to require any notice here. It remains, therefore, with the educated and well-to-do people of Guzerat to bestir themselves and show that they are capable of appreciating an administration so brilliant and so beneficent.

Bombay, 12th January. M. C. E.

GOVERNMENT THE FATHER OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The *Times of India* in advocating the claims of Public Companies to cheap loans, by securing for them a Government credit where their own credit fails, unctuously asks its readers to believe that they (the Public Companies) "would have to show that the work they have in hand would be likely to be of value to the public, irrespective of any profit or loss to the shareholders themselves."

The writer of the article in Wednesday's *Times of India* must have been away from Bombay during the late mania, and what is more, must have purified both his political and private faith by refusing to receive the "prospectuses" of Public Companies with which Bombay was flooded in the days of speculation.

Is it not true that most if not all our Public Companies have not only shown but persuaded the public and the Government that "the work they had in hand (or were about to undertake) would be likely to be of value to the public"? And is it not true that when they had to deal with Government, they were always willing to make the greatest concessions for the sole benefit of the public? When there are two parties to a bargain—Government and Public Company promoters—which would probably secure the best bargain? But when there were three parties,—the Government, the Directors, and the Shareholders,"—and the interests of all three did not exactly go the one way, which would suffer most? If there were four parties—the Government, the Directors, the Shareholders, and the public,—would the public be sure to receive the best of the bargain? I fear the "incidental and perfectly legitimate private profits," which the *Times of India* thinks should fall to private companies engaged in joint stock enterprize, would soon swallow up the bulk of the profits of the empire, leaving the people to struggle on in poverty against the oppressive exactions of those who come to "confer incalculable benefit on"—themselves.

The theory of the *Times of India* is a gigantic joke and is fast becoming a crochet.

P. E.

THE KATTIAWAR AUTHORITIES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Your "Own Correspondent" at this station, whose good opinion I very much appreciate, having left to me the duty of furnishing you with more accurate particulars *anent* the proceedings of the Political authorities in connection with the village Aneeala, I proceed to do so, both with a view to prevent disappointment to him, as well as to furnish your readers with an account of occurrences which, from his position, whose policy is shortsighted and superficial, will commit themselves to countenance.

It appears that a man, once a "Baruttoea," or highway robber, and still a damaged character, fell head over ears in love with a certain maiden, who, not pleased with his advances, consented to be wooed and won by a gay Lothario residing in the village Aneeala. The disappointed lover, nothing daunted, followed up his lady-love to the village, and continued to press his attentions greatly to her own annoyance and that of her friends. This led to a complaint being made to the village patell, who, by the advice of other influential inhabitants of the place, ordered him to make himself scarce, which order being distasteful he vowed vengeance on all concerned; and, in order to carry it on effectually, pursued the calling of a spy, and in this disreputable capacity informed against the village patell as being in the habit of harbouring the Waghurs and other outlaws.

As I am at present informed, it would appear that the unsupported assertion of this spy, coupled with other hearsay reports, was considered sufficient evidence for the Political powers to act upon, and that, consequently, the Political Assistant in charge of the district in which the village is situated, proceeded to it in company of troops, ordered the villagers out, and directed a search for any outlaw that may also be there secreted and arms. During the progress of this search, the men engaged on the duty helped themselves to whatever they could lay hands upon, and it was only when some of the village people complained of the spoliation that was being committed, that they were ordered to desist. The search resulted in nothing; and, to make up for the disappointment perhaps, eleven men of the village, including the patell and some respectable tradesmen, were made prisoners of, on a charge of having harboured offenders, and in spite of their denial and the corroborative evidence, direct or circumstantial, the poor men were fettered and marched off to jail pending their trial; and there they are, and perhaps will be, until the return to head-quarters of the Political Agent and his Assistant, who are just now in the districts.

The village fortification, called by the people "Kota," was it seems ordered to be demolished, under penalty of a fine of Rs. 2,000; and, in spite of the entreaties made to spare it, its destruction was insisted upon, and it was only after a third portion was pulled down that orders were given to suspend its operation. The reason assigned for the removal of the fortification was, to prevent its being used as a stronghold by Waghurs, *in the event* of their taking possession of the village; but the solons of Kattywar seemed to ignore the fact that the presence of a dozen armed men of the village in it, would fully prevent the Waghurs or other outlaws obtaining a footing in the village: so that its attempted demolition may be said to be a reckless proceeding, unjustifiable under any circumstances.

These being the leading, and so far as I can say, true features of the case, I shall drop it for the present, leaving the public to form their own conclusions as to the administrative abilities of the Kattywar officials.

JUSTINIAN.

Rajkote, 10th January.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

RAJCOTE, 12TH JANUARY.

THE weather since yesterday has suddenly changed, and if it continues so, I very much fear that the transition would cause sickness to be on the increase.

Our newly appointed Chaplain, the Reverend Mr. Dickinson, arrived during the early part of the week, and, after performing service to-week, now, leaves for Bhooj.

The vernacular newspaper published at this place, called the *Kattywar Summachar*, has raised its tiny voice to contradict the statement made by me in the *Gazette* of 27th December, in regard to the Veerpur Jupteedar Shivnkram being a connection of the agency Duftardar Bapoobhai, and the pigmy goes so far as even to challenge me to prove my assertion. This, I shall be most happy to do, if either Shivukram or Bapoobhai deny, under their signatures, in the columns of the *Gazette*, the connection that exists between them; since I consider it *infra dig* to waste words with such a little thing as the *Kattywar Summachar*, whose existence very probably, is scarcely known beyond the limits of the province.

Seven more persons of the village Aneeala have been arrested and sent to jail on a charge of having harboured outlaws, making in all sixteen persons from one village—these, and a goodly number of persons arrested as Veerpur, will to some extent the calendar of prisoners awaiting their trial. The friends of some of the men arrested say, that a person named Narayenrao conducted the preliminary investigation in some cases. As no such person is employed on the staff of the Agency, I made the necessary enquiry, and hear he was some time ago engaged by the Political Agent to overlook the administration of the Drappa Grasias, being paid by them for his services—consequently, his interference with the concerns of another Chief when, in the service of Government, and therefore irresponsible for his acts, appears most irregular, and is by no means expedient, since the staff of the Agency is sufficiently strong to permit of one and even two assistants being detached on emergent duty, when occasion requires.

Letters from Porebunder and Veeravul say that H. H. the Governor held a Durbar at the former place in the steamer's saloon, at which the Rana of Porebunder and suite, and the representatives of H. H. the Jam had been present. H. E. is said to have impressed upon his audience the necessity there existed for a speedy termination of the Waghur excesses, and had also addressed them on the subject of roads and other sanitary measures. Nuzzeranas in the shape of khedab, shawls, horses &c., were presented by the Rana as well as the Jam's people.

At Veeravul the Governor landed and held a Durbar to receive H. H. the Nawab of Joonagghur, some middle class chiefs and others; and after addressing words of advice and encouragement to one and all, retired to the steamer. I am not in possession of fuller particulars, hence this meagre sketch.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A STATEMENT OF THE POSITION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY,

FROM ITS INCORPORATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

(Continued from our yesterday's issue.)

The enormous bulk of the Mails has now become a matter for serious consideration. In the early, and even in some of the current contracts of the Company, the Mails were described as "Her Majesty's Mails, (in which "designation all despatches and bags of letters are agreed to be comprehended)." The Directors understood the mails to mean letters, despatches and newspapers only, and tendered in conformity; but since that time the "book and pattern posts" have been established, and in more recent contracts the designation clause runs thus:—"All Her Majesty's Mails (in which term 'Mails' all boxes, bags or parkets of letters, newspapers, books or printed papers, and all other articles transmissible by the Post, without regard either to the place to which they may be addressed, or to that in which they may have originated, and all empty bags, empty boxes, and other stores an articles used or to be used in carrying on the Post Office Service, which shall be sent by or to or from the Post Office, are agreed to be comprehended) which shall at any times and from time to time by the Postmaster-General or any of his officers or agents, be required to be conveyed." Notwithstanding this enlargement of the designation the Directors have never refused to carry the articles comprised in it, although clearly not contemplated in those Contracts which contain the more limited definition of the term Mails, and which are still current. Her Majesty's Postmaster-General has started as a carrier, bulk by land and sea, of articles of all kinds, and the arrangement has operated in a two-fold manner to the prejudice of the Company. The number and bulk of the Mail boxes have been greatly increased, the Mail rooms have been found too small, and the Company have lost the freight previously paid by the public for the conveyance of the very books, parcels and samples now shipped as Mails by the Post Office.

From the year 1858 to the present time careful records have been kept of the number of boxes, with their weight and measurement, comprising each Mail shipped by the Company's steamers. A tabular statement extending over the years 1864-1865 excited much surprise when submitted in evidence by the Company to the Parliamentary Committee of 1866 (see Appendix to Blue Book, pages 570 and 571). The table has since been made up for six years. It is too long for production here, but it will be sufficient to take the first month of each year to support the foregoing statements.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MAILS SHIPPED AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Date	Ship.	Where for.	Number of Pages.	Weight.	Measurement.
1864				Tons cwts. qrs.	Tons ft. in.
Jan. 5	Pera	Calcutta & China	182	7 12 2	15 83 70
16	Ellora	Bombay	251	8 4 3	11 15 10
27	Peshawur	Col. China, Aus. and Mauritius	253	8 5 3	63 4 6
27	Delta	Bombay	93	3 13 3	8 11 10
1865					
Jan. 4	Pera	Calcutta & China	185	7 13 2	17 10 10
12	Ellora	Bombay	120	6 1 1	11 14 10
20	Ceylon	Col., China, Aus. and Mauritius	220	8 7 16 2	41 14 8
27	Moolton	Bombay	80	3 15 3	8 21 10
1866					
Jan. 4	Pera	Calcutta & China	148	5 19 3	13 10 10
12	Massilia	Bombay	134	5 3 0	11 21 8
20	Bipon	Col. China, Aus. and Mauritius	212	8 7 19 0	40 23 16
27	Delta	Bombay	93	3 18 2	8 13 6
1867					
Jan. 4	Pera	Calcutta & China	170	7 7 0	16 8 5
12	Syria	Bombay	134	5 15 1	12 23 0
20	Aden	Col., China, Aus. and Mauritius	1,704	44 18 2	96 14 0
27	Poona	Bombay	176	4 9 0	10 1 4
1868					
Jan. 4	Delta	Calcutta & China	180	8 2 0	18 21 0
12	Syria	Bombay	93	4 12 0	13 7 6
20	Poonah	Col. China, Aus. and Mauritius	1,688	44 11 2	99 0 6
27	Bipon	Bombay	75	3 18 0	10 13 8
1869					
Jan. 4	Massilia	Calcutta & China	212	8 17 0	19 18 17
12	Poonah	Bombay	141	4 6 3	10 23 0
20	Nubia	Col., China, Aus. and Mauritius	1,991	52 7 3	112 13
27	Tanjore	Bombay	103	5 12 1	12 24

The number of packages of Mails shipped at Marseilles by the steamers corresponding with those leaving Southampton on the 20th January, 1866, was 1,271
It will be seen that the number of packages shipped by the steamer which left Southampton on the 20th January, 1866, was..... 733
The number shipped by the corresponding steamer from Marseilles was..... 443 1,176
The number by the steamer which left Southampton on the 20th January, 1866, was 1,271
The number shipped by the corresponding steamer from Marseilles was 535 1,806
Increase in number of Packages 630
or 58 per cent. in six years.

The combined Marseilles and Southampton Mails shipped at, or brought to Suez, would thus form a cargo for a small ship.

The mode in which what is called the cost of the Mail Service is paid for, gives rise to much misconception. The House of Commons, in Committee of Supply, is asked every year to vote so much for the "Post Office Packet Service." Last Session the vote was for £821,164.

The consequence is, a large majority of the public believe that they are taxed to that extent for the maintenance of the Service, and representatives of the agricultural interest within the walls of Parliament have been heard to complain that their constituents are compelled to contribute to the support of enterprises useful only to the commercial part of the community, while it rarely happens that the representative of the Government on the Treasury Bench reminds those who oppose the vote, that the greater part of the money comes back in the shape of postage.

The whole sum is charged by the Postmaster-General against the revenue of the department in his yearly account, and notwithstanding this, the Post Office showed a profit for the year 1865 of £1,482,522. (See 12th Report of the Postmaster-General, dated 1866).

The real state of the case as between the Mail Companies and the public would be more fairly represented if the House of Commons were asked to vote the difference only between the sum paid to the Contractors and the postage received; and there does not, in fact, appear to be any reason why Parliament should be applied to for a separate vote for the money required to meet this year or three times as much as other Companies, and some writers have attempted to prove this by figures. The Atlantic Lines are usually selected for such comparisons. The Directors have, however, no objection to stand the test of a fair examination of the respective rates.

It must be borne in mind that, although the Cunard and West India Companies are paid a much higher mileage rate for the Postal Service than the P. and O. Company, the cost of navigation in the Eastern Seas is more than double that of the Atlantic:—notwithstanding this, a comparative table of passengers exhibits the following result:—

Rates of Passage Money per Mile.

Peninsular and Oriental Co.—

	Distance.	Passage Money	Per Mile.	
South. to Alexandria..	2,951	£20	2d.	Inclusive of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.
" Bombay	5,925	85	3½	
" Calcutta.....	7,708	95	3	
" Sydney 11,623		120	2½	
Cunard Co.—				
Liv.to New York 3,012		£25	2¼	Exclusive of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.
Royal Mail Co.—				
South. to St. Thomas..3,646		$3 10s.	2½	
" Rio de Janeiro 5,105		45	2¼	

The plan most frequently adopted by the Company's assailants, in order to give a colouring of truth to their assertions, is to take the fare between two *intermediate* stations in the Eastern Seas, and to compare it with the *through* fare from Liverpool to New York or from Southampton to a port in the West Indies. It is not surprising that by this process of calculation, the result may appear to condemn the P. & O Company, but the Directors claim that a *through* fare should be compared with a *through* fare, or an *intermediate* fare with an *intermediate* fare, inasmuch as rates for short distances, whether by land or water, by rail or steamer, are always charged higher in proportion than those from terminus to terminus.

Another plausible mode of attack is also commonly adopted. The distance between two ports is ignored, but the number of days consumed on the voyage from one to the other is taken, and the passenger discovers, as he thinks, a great grievance, in the fact that a calculation of the charge for his passage gives a quotient of £3 or £4 per diem for the time he is on board the steamer. Is it not monstrous, he writes "that I should be thus victimised when I can live in the best hotel in the world for less than half the money," entirely forgetting the circumstance that while he lives and is fed on board the steamer, he is conveyed from one place to another, at an enormous cost to the carriers.

It is a circumstance more curious perhaps than pertinent that the rate of travelling per mile by an express or first-class railway train exceeds that of travelling by an ocean steamer, notwithstanding the fact that the owners of the steamers feed their passengers into the bargain.

Following the comparison of modern travelling by land and sea one step further, the introduction of railways and the steam locomotive has annihilated the coaches; but the steam ship has not in like manner acquired a monopoly of the seas; the sailing ships—the coaches and waggons of the ocean—are more numerous than ever, and those who clamour for low fares and cheap freights would do well to remember that they have the option, at all times and to all places, of the less expensive if slower means of conveyance.

The competition of the splendid sailing ships to the East Indies and Australia has always exercised a control on the fares of the steam companies, and tells especially on this Company's Line to the latter colony.

The passenger traffic on the Company's Lines is also prejudicially affected by the climates of India and China; the Company's steamers do not, as on other Lines, at any time fill both ways; the tide of travellers flows outwards in the autumn, and homeward in the spring. In the former season the number of passengers for India, &c., is so great, that the Company have difficulty in accommodating them, and are sometimes charged with overcrowding the steamers, such charges not unfrequently emanating from passengers taken at the last moment, on the urgent representation of the imperative necessity for their journey, and the assurance that they would put up with any inconvenience rather than be left behind. At the same time of the year, the steamers in the opposite direction are almost empty, yet a vessel of the largest class must be sent with them, and the staff of stewards, &c., must be fully kept up, seeing that the same ship has to receive at Suez three or four times the number of passengers that she discharges.

The placing of extra vessels on the Line at such seasons would appear to be an obvious remedy, and a lucrative operation. The Company sometimes adopt this course, and have run two extra steamers from Suez to Calcutta this autumn, each full of passengers; but this has been done once to prevent disappointment to the public, and not in the expectation of profit, for as those extra vessels had to be brought from ports in India to Suez altogether empty, a full passage list one way will not more than meet the expenses.

The total number of passengers of all classes (including troops) carried by the Company's steamers during the period embraced in this Report may be safely computed above half a million, and it is with a feeling of deep thankfulness that the Directors are enabled to record the fact that, of this immense number, not more than five or six lives have been lost by wreck or casualty.

The Postal Contract takes no account of the precautions necessary for the security of life and property. It is true that permission is given to the Mail Agent on board the steamer to sanction stopping or a deviation from her course, "to assist any vessel in distress, or to save human life," but it contains no word, either of recommendation or warning, that care should be taken of the Mail ship herself. Although half the work of the Contract is performed at night, the rate of speed must be the same as in the daytime, and this whether the vessel may be navigating crowded roads or the open ocean.

It must not, however, be supposed for a moment that the Company's steamers are run with regard only to the obligations of the Mail Contract. The Directors make the safe and efficient navigation of the ships the *first* duty of their commanders, and to this may very frequently be traced delays, for which the stimulating and no solution but lack of speed in the vessels, or indifference on the part of the Company. In 1865-66, that is from the period closely upon £1,500,000 in 1865, the Postmaster-General "declares, both for his predecessors and himself, that this satisfactory result has not been brought about by any special effort to produce a revenue from the Post Office." The experience of the Directors as contractors for the conveyance of the Mails by sea does not enable them to endorse this declaration, and they have shown above that the Postmaster-General has entered into direct competition with them as carriers of parcels for the public, and has so deverted much freight from the holds to the mail rooms of the steamers.

In the returns placed before the Committee of 1866, by Mr. F. Hill, the proceeds of the "Book Post" alone on the Company's Lines (without including Australia) are set down at £8,702 for the year ending 31st March last.

III.

THE PASSENGER SERVICE.

If the mail service keeps the Company more constantly before the public than any other branch of its operations, its passenger service is even more important to a large section of the community. It would be difficult to find a family among the gentry of the United Kingdom whose name is not represented in turn among the travellers to and from the East by the Company's steamers.

The number of passengers carried during the last 12 years has averaged about—

1st Class	16,000
2nd "	8,000

The army, the navy, the church and commerce have each furnished their contingent, but it happens rather unfortunately for the Company that very few of these passengers travel by their own choice and free will, at least on the outward voyage. There is, consequently, a greater tendency to find fault than is met with on Lines frequented by travellers bent on pleasure and amusement.

The Company have not to deal with those who have made up a purse for a holiday and a run abroad, but with those who are engaged in the real battle of life, and who struggle to husband their resources accordingly.

It is scarcely prob

The original house of Overend, Gurney, and Co. was a striking instance of great commercial success. For the greater part of a century they were really a power in the world of commerce. They acquired throughout the country an almost unlimited confidence, and thereby almost unlimited wealth. The confidence was shown by the public in the way in which untold sums of money were placed in the hands of this favoured firm by persons in every rank of life in every part of the country. The transactions of the firm were in consequence of almost fabulous extent, and every poor widow whose small means, every industrious man whose small savings were placed in the house of Overend, Gurney, and Co. slept in security, because such was their confidence in the honour, sagacity, and truthfulness of the firm that they believed themselves as secure from fraud or deceit as if the Government itself had charge of their means of existence. The chief architect of the fortunes of the house lived a long life, which, though troubled at the end, may be said upon the whole to have been one of wonderful success, and attended by unstinted confidence and honour. His children succeeded to his fortune, his financial business; and to the confidence which his great success had gained and secured to justify. But they did not succeed, as the sequel proved, to his sagacity or his success. From causes into which it is not my business now to inquire, the house soon incurred great losses, and in the end became hopelessly insolvent. But the world at large knew nothing of this; everything was smooth on the surface; all the appearances of wealth still attended upon the great house of Overend, Gurney, and Co., and upon nearly all connected with them, and he would have been deemed and called a madman or worse who should have dared to whisper a doubt as to the wealth or solvency of the great firm. But still, nevertheless, they were hopelessly insolvent, *and the partners knew the real state of their fancied position.* This is a most important point, and I will prove it by evidence given by themselves.

I quote from a paper in the A[illegible] was printed in *The Times* of Nov[illegible] do this because I have not before [illegible] declaration of Mr. Gurney [illegible] suggested the [illegible] were inaccurate.

Some appear that early part of 1860, as soon as Mr [illegible] become acquainted with the extent of the irregular loans, he [illegible] decisively interfere, and arrange that no fur[illegible]tion of profits should be made until accounts were [illegible]dated."

Profits in a losing concern are a novel phenomenon. Further on the *Economist* says:—

Mr. Gurney tells the exact consultation at the time of his examination. The total amount of "exceptionable" loans was [illegible],000, let us in careful consideration it appeared, or rather it was hoped, that the securities held against them would be sufficient to reduce the ultimate deficiency to £1,000,000 sterling. What was to be done? Craft immediately resolved to stave off the evil. [illegible] invented a scheme to which I will [illegible] apply the appropriate epithets, [illegible] simply describe.

[illegible]ven was ruined, but their [illegible] a potent spell. This naive [illegible]ey could persuade a credulous [illegible] hoped by its aid to drag themselves out of their difficulties. That by this process they might bring up upon their sands of helpless innocent people was apparently of no consideration to these pious bankrupts in [illegible] they did was this—they determined according to the established form now-a-days, to convert their firm into a limited liability company; to convert Overend, Gurney, and Co. into Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited). They determined to [illegible] for themselves a large sum for their name, their good will, and then to transfer all their liabilities to the new company. To do this the public had to be deceived; and this was done in a mode that in more savage times than ours would have brought to the gallows the perpetrators of the deed. A prospectus was issued by the directors of the new company, in which there was no statement of the real circumstances either of the old company or of the new; everything was painted *couleur de rose*; nothing was said of the three millions of liabilities; no hint was given of the insolvency of that firm for whose business they engaged to give 500,000*l.* The ancient glories of the renowned house of Overend, Gurney, and Co. were flaunted before the eyes of the public, and holders of money were cajoled into buying shares in a concern utterly bankrupt by persons thoroughly cognizant of the fraud they were committing. For at the very time that this deceptive prospectus was issued a private agreement was entered into in which there was a full description of the actual state of affairs of the firm—in which, in fact, were set forth in damning figures all the liabilities and debts of the bankrupt sellers of this ruined concern. They were enabled to concoct and execute this precious scheme by themselves sustaining the double part of sellers and buyers, and, the public having full faith in their honour and solvency, the first step was safely taken in this terrible fraud.

The public, believing that the men were honest, frankly and zealously bought shares in the new concern. Hundreds of thousands were advanced in faith; the old names of Overend and Gurney at once commanded the public confidence, and men rushed into a concern which, if they had known the true state of affairs, they would have shunned as a pestilence.

Thus far I have stated only what is before the public, and what you have yourself plainly and forcibly exposed. But now I proceed to take the step from which you have shrunk, and which the poor suffering dupes have feared to take. I proceed to ask—Who are the criminals? What is their crime, and what ought to be their punishment?

Can there be a doubt as to who are the criminals? Are they not the members of the old firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co., and the first directors of the new firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited)? They concocted and executed the whole scheme; they deluded and misled the public; they by their representations induced the public to become shareholders in the new concern, to throw their money away, to ruin themselves and their families, to become, in fact, the victims of a cruel and abominable conspiracy. These are the criminals. What is the crime? Obtaining money under false and fraudulent pretences—swindling is the well-known, significant, and true appellation. What is the course that ought to be pursued with these men? They ought on a criminal charge to be placed at the bar of the Old Bailey. If they be innocent they will be acquitted; if guilty, they will be branded with infamy, treated as disgraced and degraded criminals; the law will be vindicated, and a terror held out to all who here after may wish to follow a course so mischievous and so fraught with ruin and misery to thousands.

Such is my view as to the first instance I attended of the existing condition of mercantile morality. If you think proper to publish it, I will in a subsequent letter describe in the same way what I believe to be a truth in the case of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Dec. 10. JUSTITIA.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Though unwilling to anticipate the evidence which, as directors of Overend, Gurney, and Co. (limited,) we are about to give on oath in the pending litigation in Chancery, we think it necessary to offer a few words of explanation with reference to the letter of "Justitia" in your impression of to-day.

In arranging the purchase of the business of Overend, Gurney, and Co., we had entire confidence in the good faith of the vendors. We were convinced that the legitimate business of the firm must, if prudently conducted, be of great annual value; and it was shown to our satisfaction that a portion of the private estates of the partners would suffice to make the business assets equal to the liabilities, leaving a considerable surplus for a general guarantee fund.

Wisely or unwisely, at least we acted fairly and honestly in the matter, as our evidence will show. Till our examination has been taken we refrain from further remarks.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

H. G. GORDON.
Dec. 11. W. RENNIE.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the most terms.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.—MEMBERS of this ASSOCIATION are hereby informed that the WORKER TARGETS are NOW READY. A Marker will be in daily attendance, Sundays excepted. Sweepstakes and Pool every Saturday afternoon. Government Ammunition to be had on the ground.
H. GAMBLE,
Director Rifle Association W. I.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.
ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.
HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Accumulated Fund upwards of £785,000. Revenue exceeds £305,000.
New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £200,000 per annum in premiums.
One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.
The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (exclusive of Bonuses) amounts to exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.
HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) *Merchants.*
THE HONBLE. FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
R. L. TRACEY, Esq., (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.,) *Merchants.*
SAMUEL MOSHEAD, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M.D
Solicitors—Messrs. CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— " EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bankers—THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
Secretary—D. McLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq.
ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.
Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.
Lives assured throughout the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.
Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives of Parties residing Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.
Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.
Assignments of Policies registered without charge.
Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium becomes due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in Pounds at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The rates of Premiums charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices.—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage, independently of further benefits derived from quinquennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE.
The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower:—

Age	Civil.				Military.			
	Half-yearly.		Monthly.		Half-yearly.		Monthly.	
	Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.	Rs.	as. p.
20	15	8 0	3	14 9	19	8 0	3	15 9
30	20	9 0	3	15 9	23	12 0	3	14 4
40	25	0 0	4	6 10	26	9 0	4	9 8
50	33	9 0	5	13 6	33	8 0	5	14 11
60	46	9 0	8	2 0	46	0 0	8	3 0

THE SHORT SPERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced; and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages:—

Age	Civil.			Military.		
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	34	34	34
35	31	32	33	36	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	43	44
55	53	55	57	51	54	56

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to
D. McLAUGHLAN SLATER, Secretary,
Church Gate, Bombay, 16th March 1866.

NOTICES.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors of the above named Company, held at Calcutta on the 10th December, all Shares on which the Second Call is not paid on or before the 15th November last, with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the whole, shall not have been paid on the said 15th November, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in terms of Clauses 32 and 37 of the Articles of Association.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 19th December 1866.

FISHING TACKLE
RODS, four and five jointed, ringed, and with winch fittings.
WINCHES, Brass, 11 inch, 2 in and 3 in. diameter
Gentlemen's Tackle cases fitted complete.
Best Salmon Gut in hanks. Folding 3 jointed Landing Nets.
ARTIFICIAL FLIES, Trout, and Salmon, with Limerick hooks and sewn the Gut.
ARTIFICIAL BAITS, Minnows, Dace, &c.
LINES, Trout and Salmon Hair lines, of Patent Hair, Plaited Silk, Twisted Silk, and Hair.
HOOKS, Bean, Pennell, Limerick bend, Kirby, Tecth and Salmon, Carlisle, Eels.
Spoon revolving and spinning Bells.
GUT AND GIMP TRACES. Gut casting lines, fine Sea reels Split Rings, Gaffs, Bait Boxes, Kettles, &c. &c.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited)
At Byculla Establishment only.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Sole Agent in Bombay of the VERITAS UNIVERSEL (French Lloyd) and LA COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ASSURANCE MARITIME DE PARIS, begs to remind the Mercantile Community, Captains, and Ship Owners, that he is prepared to renew and give official classifications to the Ships of all Nations in the Veritas Register, as well as Certificates of Navigability. He is also prepared to survey, and report upon, all damaged Goods insured by Insurance Companies.
CAPTAIN A. D'ACQUENY,
Care of Messrs. B. Hormusjee, Rowcha & Co., Apollo Street, and 6 Hummum Street.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. COLLIER, published by Longmans and Co.:—
"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of 'The Pharmacopœia') that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear pills, except in the form of COCKLE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best-made Pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydragogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diaphoretic and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."
BOMBAY.....TREACHER & Co.
MADRAS.....OAKES & Co.
KURRACHEE.....DUDGEON & HUGHES.
POONA.....TREACHER & Co.

TO PARENTS IN INDIA.
ENGLISH EDUCATION.
MALVERN COLLEGE.
RESIDENT AND VISITOR,
THE LORD BISHOP OF WORCESTER.
Head Master.
The Rev. ARTHUR FABER, M.A.,
Late Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford.
ASSISTANT MASTERS.
Rev. C. MCDOWALL, M.A., University College, Oxford.
Rev. F. R. DREW, M.A., Sid. Sus. College, Cambridge.
Rev. W. H. MADDOCK, M.A., St. John's College Oxford.
Rev. E. BUDD, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, &c. &c. &c.
THIS COLLEGE is founded on the MODEL of the GREAT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
THE SONS OF GENTLEMEN are educated at a moderate cost, and THE PUPILS ARE PREPARED for OXFORD or CAMBRIDGE, and for all Military and Civil Service Examinations.
There are SCHOLARSHIPS OF CONSIDERABLE VALUE attached to the College, to be held either in the College or at the Universities.
The Pupils, if not resident in Malvern, are boarded with the ASSISTANT MASTERS, subject to the approval of the Head Master.
Terms for Tuition, £25 per Annum; for Board at Masters' Houses, £60.
Full information on application to Henry Aldrich, Esq., the Secretary, and Prospectuses can be obtained of the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER, & Co., in either of the Presidencies, or of Messrs GRINDAY, & Co., London.

"GRIMWADE'S PATENT DESSICATED MILK,"—far superior to any Preserved Milk previously made, and invaluable for Ladies and Children proceeding on a Sea Voyage.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by ROGERS & Co., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).
NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY the Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—
On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do. do.
For terms and particulars apply at the Office.
(Signed) ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 14th January 1867.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.
NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.
The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank's Offices.
Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

JOHN MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN, beg to inform their Customers, that, in addition to their PRESERVED PROVISIONS, they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture, Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, and every description of Olives in Stores.

THE Advertiser is desirous to lease for a Term of years a MODERATE SIZED BUNGALOW, in good situation on Malabar Hill or Breach Candy. Any house to be vacant during the next three months would suit. Apply to "A. B. C." Office of this paper.

IN EQUITY.—BAPPOOJEE DADABHOY and others *vs.* MUNCHERJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA and others, TRUSTEES of the Estate of VENCAJEE MEHERJEE and PESTONJEE MEHERJEE.
All CREDITORS of this Estate who signed the Trust Deed of the 5th day of June 1849 are requested forthwith to send in their Claims, verified by affidavit, to the undersigned, the said Estate being ready for distribution.
HENRY GAMBLE, Official Trustee.
High Court, Bombay, 30th November 1866.

ACT XIX. of 1857.—In the matter of the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the above Company are requested forthwith to pay their several DEBTS, and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS are hereby required to forward their claims and Vouchers for adjustment to the undersigned, at No. 6 Rampart Row, Bombay.
HENRY GAMBLE,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

TUNING AND REPAIRING ORCHESTRIANS, SELF-ACTING ORGANS, AND MUSICAL BOXES.—MR. J. NEUBERG has secured the services of a skilled European, and is now prepared to undertake the fixing, repairing, and tuning of Orchestrians, self-acting Organs and Musical Boxes, as well as the construction of new Cylinders for self-acting Organs.
MR. N. will also enter into yearly engagements for Keeping such instruments in working order. Terms may be learnt at application at
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

RAFFLE.—MR. J. NEUBERG purposes RAFFLING the MAGNIFICENT ORGAN lately imported by him. It was built by special order for the projected Bombay Exhibition, and it is a perfect triumph of Mechanical Art, being both self-acting and also capable of being played by hand. It is encased in solid Walnut wood, enriched with basso-relievo's painting on silk. This exquisite Instrument is furnished with ten Cylinders, playing 10 European operatic and Orchestral, and ten Indian, Airs: and these may be indefinitely multiplied. MR. J. NEUBERG having got his Establishment a skilled Organ-builder. The Organ is valued at Rs. 7,500. The Raffle will consist of 150 Numbers. A payment of Rs. 50 in advance will be charged for each Number.
One piece of the day and hour for the Raffle will be given in the Daily Journals, and by Private Circular. Applications for Numbers should be made to the undersigned without delays.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

MR. J. NEUBERG begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to a very extensive STOCK of GOODS which he has just unpacked, and invites an early inspection of the same. They consist of articles suitable for—
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, viz.—Ladies' Work Boxes, Cricket Books, Writing Cases, Money Purses, Glove Boxes, Ornamental Card Cases, Letter Cases, &c. &c.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-WARE.—A tasteful collection of the latest style, such as Vases, Table Ornaments, Butter Cups, Jewel Boxes, Card Plates, Fruit Dishes, &c.
PORCELAIN WARE.—French and German manufacture.
FANCY GOODS.—An elegant assortment.
WILLOW BASKETS.—A large collection.
TOYS.—English, German and French Toys, adapted for presents to Children and Adults for their amusement and instruction, Scientific Toys, Picture Books, Articles for Christmas Trees, &c.
MR. N. has priced the above very moderately in order to ensure a speedy Sale. Purchasers for schools and charitable institutions are offered a very liberal discount.
J. NEUBERG.
No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.—Just received Overland:—
Prime York Hams.
Wiltshire Bacon.
Double Gloucester Cheese.
Stilton Cheese.
Cheddar Cheese.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TO PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ARNOULD & Co. (LIMITED) have just received the following:—
Sarony's Patent Posing Chair, or Universal Rest, with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.
This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios in London and elsewhere. It is found to be a most valuable auxiliary to the Photographic Artist.
How's Photographic Tent—one of the simplest and most portable Tents hitherto introduced for out-door work.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs to inform his kind Customers, Friends, and the Public, that he has removed the Shop to the Esplanade Cross Road to No. 26 Meadow Street (within the Fort), next door to Meyajee Ahmedbhoy Mulliner's Shop, where all Orders will be carefully and thankfully executed.
HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

REAL HAVANNAH CHEROOTS of First Class quality in Boxes of 100 or 500 each.

Flor Londres.	*Londres.*
Claro, Colorado,	Claro, Colorado,
Colorado Claro,	Colorado Claro,
Colorado Maduro,	Colorado Maduro,
Maduro.	*Maduro.*

OPERAS Claro, Colorado, Colorado Claro, Colorado Maduro, Maduro.

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

Cambridge Medium	Rifle Medium
Cannon do.	Stranbol do.
Opera Mild	Voronzoff do.
Long Operas do.	Zetland do. and mild.

A small consignment of First Class Turkish Tobacco.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Fort, Byculla and Poona.

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.—G. NICOLL & Co. have always in stock a large and varied assorted of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, Gent's Gaiters, &c.
All orders promptly executed.
Terms.—CASH.
No. 24, Meadow Street, next doors to Messrs. Treacher and Co.

SARSAPARILLA.—TREACHER AND CO. (LIMITED) beg to intimate the arrival of a consignment of Brandish's Alkaline compound of Sarsaparilla by Watts,—an invaluable compound for general Debility, Indigestion, Scrofulous Affections, Chronic Rheumatism, &c. &c.—Price Rs. 3 per bottle.
Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
GENERAL BUSINESS.
NEW BOOKS imported for sale and to order by all opportunities and on the most favourable terms that circumstances connected with Bookselling in India will allow.
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Orders are not accepted for these publications on any but *Cash terms*. A subscription list has been compiled in accordance with this principle, and will be forwarded on application.
NEWSPAPERS are sent direct.
PERIODICALS are enclosed in our fortnightly cases.
The following periodicals—*Fraser's Magazine, All the Year Round, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home,* and *Good Words*—are published in time for despatch by Southampton steamer of the 20th of each month; the great bulk of Periodicals, including *Blackwood, Punch, Once a Week,* &c., &c., cannot be forwarded earlier than the succeeding steamers of the 12th of the following month. Subscribers are particularly requested to note this, as complaints frequently being received, that all Periodicals subscribed for are not received at one and the same time
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & BINDING undertaken either in England or India under careful supervision. The former can be executed in Bombay with great neatness, and includes book-printing, lithography, card-printing, &c. &c.
PICTURE FRAMING executed under particular instructions and careful superintendence.
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.—Troughton and Simms, and Elliott's Instruments, Engineering and Mathematical, to meet the requirements of practical men; and also less expensive descriptions for Students and Amateurs.
THEODOLITES, DUMPY LEVELS, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, POCKET SEXTANTS, SURVEYING CHAINS, MEASURING TAPES, and all descriptions of warranted Instruments are, of all times, available, together with the requisite adjuncts, Tracing Cloth, Drawing Papers, mounted or plain, Drawing Materials, &c. &c.
GENERAL AGENCY.—As General Agents, Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. would indicate for all descriptions of Merchandize and Goods. *Catalogues of Machinery, The Complete Illustrated Catalogues of Messrs. Defries and Co.'s extensive Glassware Manufactory,* and numerous others, are available for inspection and estimate.
NOTE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. *have always great satisfaction in encouraging Cash transactions by liberal discounts, and arrangements in connection with their stock in hand or English Indents.*
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

Holloway's Pills—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from imperfect digestion, all of which might be readily dispelled by these admirable Pills. They remove all unpleasant tastes from the mouth, flatulency and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver, and every other organ, helping digestion so that healthy blood is fully enabled it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners, and the safest restoratives in nervousness, wasting and chronic debility. Holloway's Pills are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, arresting and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms which render miserable the lives of thousands. These Pills are approved by all classes,

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, several thousands good Australian MAHOGANY SLEEPERS, received from Australia, now lying at the Mazagon Bander, cut of the most suitable size for Railway purposes. For samples and particulars apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.
Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.
For further particulars apply to
12th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRIGE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 85 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 3 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 125 Tons of Coal.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and "KUANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

TO BE SOLD, a HORSE, DOG CART, and HARNESS. Horse, bay with black points, rising 6 years, sound, goes well in Saddle and Single Harness. Dog Cart, by Macnaught and Smith, in good condition, with Leather Cushion and Splash Board.
Apply to TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Byculla.

SALE OF SHARES IN THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Royal Bank of India will make good its Rent on the Shares standing in the names of the following parties, by selling the said Shares by Public Auction:—

Lot of Names and Number of Shares for Sale.	
Arbab or Cursetjee Furdoonjee 50, Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy 200, Dr Bhawoo Dajee 80, Bhimjee Ladha 10, Cubtanjee Cursonjee 65, Cursjee Kessowjee 10, Baroo Vithal Golas 10, Davidas Lookmidas 180, Hortatjee Merwanjee Nariwalla 20, Hurgovandas Premjeevandas 30, Hewett, Captain F. S., 10, Hemraj Veerchand 10, Javerchund Pittamber 13, Khattow Amedjee 10, Mooraree Dullabjee 17, Munchersee Pundoonjee 30, Munsookram Soorjaram 15, Mutsoosjee in Hunjiram 105, Mooraujee Nusserwanjee Bonnajeree 10, Miles, George, 30, Mobhai Pranjeevandas 10, Mooljee Mowjee 5, Narrotshhoy Luckmidas 20, Dr. Narrayen Pajee 12, Nanabhoy Burjorjee Bottliwalla 10, Nowrojee Rastonjee Mehabhoy 30, Parbhoodas Bhoodjee 20, Pranjeevandass Wagjee 36, Purshotumdas Mohundas 50, Ramchunder Balcrustna 10, Rowjee Muthoora 37, Runchord Dewjee 20, Vizbhoocandass Navelram 10, Vandrawan Ramjee 30.

The Shares will be offered for sale by MR. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, at the Share Bazaar, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 18th day of January, inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, subject to the conditions of sale which may be seen at the Office of Messrs. CRAWFORD & BURRELL, Solicitors to the said Royal Bank of India, from whom also any further information on the matter may be obtained.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:—
—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS, Behenauer Berncks—		
Do.	St. Estephe ..... at Rs.	12 per doz
Do.	Do. St. Julien	15 "
Do.	Do. Pauillac	18 "
Do.	Do. Pontet Canet	22 "
Brandy, Fine de Lanze—Gold Ring		18 "
Champagne, Lelegard		25 "

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdoonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th N ov. 1866.

ALLSOPPS' BEER in Quarts, bottled by Friend, on sale at Rs. 5 per dozen. A reduction will be made for any quantity above 100 dozen.—Apply to the Agents. The London, Asiatic, & American Company (limited).
Dealers and Consumers generally are hereby warned against purchasing from other parties, as Messrs. Allsopps' Labels have recently been fraudulently imitated.
13th October 1866.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. HADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

	Médoc	Rs.	p. doz. 8 pts.
CLARET	Do.	"	12 0 qts.
	Chateau Beihasse		20
CHAMPAGNE.	Moet & Chandon's Sillery—qualite superieure		29
	Roederer Carte Blanche		38
	Ylens Pale		18
COGNAC	Tres Vieux		25
	Tres Vieux Champagne		35

MESSRS. LECURIER AND OF LEURNIER'S GRAND IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE for Sale.
1 Dozen Cases Quarts, Rs. 32
2 " Pints " 34
GRINDLAY, GEOUM & Co.

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which they consider to be ripe to forward to their up-country constituents and therefore to make a speedy sale offer it at Qts. Rs. 5.8 per dozen, Pts. Rs. 3.8 per dozen, for cash only, or not to those who pay Monthly Accounts.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following GUNS of Messrs. WESTLEY RICHARDS & Co.'s manufacture:—
Breech loading Carbine, with moulds, all complete (reduced price) ..... Rs. 120
A Double Barrel Rifle, 16 Guage ..... " 750
Cartridges ..... " 55 per 1,000
Caps ..... " 2 per 1,000
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

BRANDY	at Rs.	18 per doz.
CLARET, St. Estephe	at "	12 "
Discount allowed for a quantity.		

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (LD.)
Elphinstone Circle, 6th September 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

BRANDY (Delbeck Fils)	Rs.	16 per Doz.
BEUJOLAIOS WINE	"	15 "
Do. Do.	"	18 "
CHAMPAGNE (Reinart's) Red Seal	"	38 "
PORT (Carbonell's)	"	33 "
SHERRY do.	"	33 "
MOSELLE, Sparkling Brand, (Sirgoyt & Co.) Doz. cases	"	30 "

Just arrived ex *Nelson*, Ruinart Pere and fils celebrated Champagne (GREEN SEAL) ..... " 42 per doz.
Claret Debruckfil's St. Estephe ..... " 12 "
26th Sept. 1866. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
JEFFREY'S Edinburgh Pale Ale, in Quarts, Rs. 4 per dozen—Cash.
R. YOUNGER'S Edinburgh Pale Ale, in Quarts, Rs. 4 per dozen—Cash
5, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 19th Sept. 1866. FINLAY, CLARK AND Co.

FOR SALE—

London Club Sherry	Rs.	24 per dozen.
St. Emilion Claret	"	17 do.
Monton d'Armaillacq Claret	"	24 do.
Chateaux d'Issan, do., very choice, 1858 vintage	"	45 do.

Apply to LAWRENCE & Co.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ABERDEEN, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.

		Per doz.	Rs. 90
Do.	" Do.	"	40
Do.	" a Crown	"	30
Do.	" Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints...	"	21
Mosalle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality ...			40
Do.	Do. Pints ...		21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co ...			36
Do. Fine "	Brand a Crown ...		30
Do. Fine "	Brand a Crown Pints...		16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co...			36
Do. Sparkling brand a Crown ...			30
Do. Fine Still Red Seal...			18
Do. Fine Still Rhine Seal...			30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal...			30
Sherry Pale, Rhine Seal...			33
Do. Do. Yellow Seal...			29
Do. Golden, Do.			29
Do. Green Seal ...			33
Do. Fine "			29
Do. Red Seal ...			27
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal ...			36
Claret Light Carmelo...			15
Do. do. Pints...			8
Do. Yellow Seal ...			33
Do. Red Do. Pints ...			17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts ...			32
Port, Black Seal ...			36
Do. Superior Old Green Seal ...			42
Brandy, Vieux Cognac...			24
Do. Br